The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ - - Editor.

Rough on Rats is not a good flavor for ice-cream.

Ex-Vice President Wm. A. Wheeler died Saturday morning. He was on th e fraudulent Hayes ticket.

We consider the re-nomination of Cleveland, for President, a certainty, without any opposition. His nomination by the Democratic National Convention will be by acclamation.

In his Springfield speech Senator Sherman spoke of the "Democratic or Confederate ascendancy." John Sherman may not be quite a fool, but he is the biggest political knave in the country.

Gov. Beaver, among others, vetoed the bill to patch up the state capitol building. We have considerable respect for some of the governor's vetoes. The state capitol patching would have been a piece of botchwork, costing nigh unto a million.

The Philadelphia *Times* has received replies from a majority of the senators and members of the house, who express themselves in favor of calling an extra session to re-enact the defeated tax law and that they will serve without pay.

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in America has resolved that no student who uses tobacco shall be licensed to preach or be installed as a pastor, and that no consumer of tobacco shall be elected to any office in an Associate Reformed church.

They don't seem to have as much rain in Iowa as we have here. A telegram from Fort Dodge says the drought continues. Grass and hay are gone. Cattle are being fed artificially on the scorched meadows, and a rain might save one-third of the crop of small grain.

Just now all the papers in the state, except one owned by the swindlers, are giving the Bohemian oats swindlers particular fits, on account of the stupendous swindle practiced in the Cumberland valley, which broke up some of the best farmers. The operation was the same as practiced in Centre, and which was exposed by the REPORTER.

The synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church at Newburg, N. Y., adopted resolutions declaring that secret societies were selfish, unjust, degrading and enslaving to the conscience of members and recommending that the church refuse membership to any member of a secret society and to exclude those who are now in the church. During the discussion Freemasonry was bitterly denounced.

The candidates out, thus far, for nomination on the Democratic ticket, are good men, and all are making an honorable canvass. Let it end thus. We hope the days of discreditable methods in electioneering are gone by, and that each candidate will prove to be a man after the nomination as well as before, and that no candidate will be guilty of conduct of which he, or his party need feel ashamed. We are pleased to see a bearing in this direction.

The following bills were signed by Gov. Beaver:

Amending an act for the better protection of the wages of mechanics, miners, laborers and others; providing the manner of collecting claims when liens have been filed against the the real estate of the employer; amending the act regulating mutual insurance companies; relating to husband and wife, defininthe rights to and power over the property, to make conveyance and contracts, etc

The *World* says it is now manifest that Senator Sherman has one set of opinions for the North and another for the South. This fact can be proved beyond doubt by contrasting the speeches which he delivered during his Southern tour with the ferocious harangue which he delivered at Springfield, Ill. If he should ever become President, which set of opinions would he carry into the White House? This question will be asked by a great many people if the Sherman boom turns out to be a serious affair.

Gov. Beaver has made a big stroke of the pen in some of his vetoes, particularly where he used his little hatchet to lop off superfluous appropriations, thus leaving many thousands in the treasury. Now the Governor can make another big stroke of the pen and add millions to the treasury by calling an extra session to again pass the tax bill, which by a cheat, a trick, or a bribe, has gone over board.

If the Governor is anxious to reduce the state debt during his term, what a grand chance stands open for him!

THREE BILLS VETOED.

The following bills were vetoed by the governor: Appropriating $40,000 for the relief of state agricultural society; $5,000 to the Williams Grove Grangers' picnic, and $10,000 to pay the expenses of the commissioner for the state to the American exhibition in London. The governor says the first and last named bills seek to make appropriations to purely private corporations. No. 686 (the Granger bill) seeks to make an appropriation for the particular locality to be expended under the direction of the Pennsylvania state grange, an association which would undoubtedly expend the money judiciously and for a worthy purpose. The appropriations sought to be made by these bills are, however, pure gratuities. So far as the institutions to which the money would go are concerned the legislation involved is an exercise of the charity or benevolence of the state toward persons or committees. This is distinctly and clearly forbidden by section 18 of article 3 of the constitution. If appropriations to these worthy objects were allowable under the constitution, there is nothing to prevent appropriations to every county agricultural, horticultural and manufacturing association in the commonwealth, and the mere statement of such a possibility shows the wisdom of the framers of our constitution. In addition to the objections of these several bills the condition or the revenue and of the amount of appropriations made by the legislature—greatly in excess of the estimated revenue—would make it impossible to pay these several sums without great detriment to the state and charitable institutions which will be necessarily greatly restricted in their operations by reason of their failure to receive as much which has been properly appropriated to them.

The Bellefonte *Gazette* has a bad attack of "ring"-bone—and symptoms of spavin too.

AMENDED MARRIAGE LAW.

The governor having signed the amendment to the act relating to the issuing of marriage licenses, it is important that those contemplating matrimony as well as ministers of the gospel, magistrates and others, should understand the new provisions. Under the original act the license could only be had on application to the clerk of the orphans' court in the county in which the marriage ceremony was to be performed. As amended the law authorizes the contracting parties, either separately or together, to appear before any magistrate, alderman or justice of the peace of the county wherein either of them may reside, and there make proof of their competency to marry, which may be forwarded to the clerk of the court, who, if satisfied, shall grant the license.

The consent of parents or guardians in cases in which the parties intending marriage are under 21 years of age, must be given in writing as heretofore. The magistrate is entitled to a fee of fifty cents, and subjected to a penalty not exceeding $1,000 for willfully making any false return to the clerk of the court. There is also a provision that permits either party to make application for license through any next friend or relation presenting the required proof.

As amended, the law simply confers upon police magistrates the power to hear applications for license and forward the same to the clerk of the court, who grants the license if the proof is found sufficient. It also enables either applicant to appear by proxy before the magistrate and submit the necessary affidavits, thus relieving him or her of the necessity of appearing in person.

The Savannah (Ga.) *News*, searching for the carpet-bag and scalawag governors of South Carolina during the reconstruction period, says three of them can be accounted for at once. They are ex-Governor Scott, who is now in Ohio, and who killed a man soon after he returned there; ex-Governor Moses, who is in the Massachusetts penitentiary, and Judge Whipper, who is in the Beaufort (S. C.) jail.

These be your gods, O Republicans.

Representative Foot, of Tioga, one of the most prominent Republicans of the last Legislature, says that the people, irrespective of parties, are highly indignant at the delay of the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature, so that the blunder in the revenue bill can be remedied. The latest report is that three Senators and a clerk were given $75,000 by the various corporations who will profit by the bill's defeat.

The trick, or crime, by which the new tax bill was defeated, should be sifted to the bottom, so as to reach the rascals responsible for it. It was an important measure, too much so, to pass the defeat off as an "oversight," or a "mistake." In our opinion it was a premeditated piece of villiany against the taxpayers of the state for which no punishment can be too severe.

Sift it to the bottom.

THE SEMI-MONTHLY PAY BILL.

There is considerable public interest in the law recently passed by the legislature to provide for the semi-monthly payment of wage workers, which is commonly known as the semi-monthly pay bill. In order that a thorough understanding may be had of the measure, the full text of the bill, approved May 23, is apprehended:

That from and after a period of two months subsequent to the date of the passage of this act every individual, firm, association or corporation employing wage workers, skilled or ordinary laborers engaged at manual or clerical work in the business of mining or manufacturing, or any other employes, shall make payments in lawful money of the United States to the said employes, laborers and wage workers or to their authorized representatives, the first payment to be made between the 1st and 15th and the second payment between the 15th and 30th of each month the full net amount of wages or earning due said employes, laborers and wage workers upon the 1st and 15th instant of each month wherein such payments are made. And in case any individual, firm, corporation, association or other employer shall neglect or refuse to make payment upon the dates herein set forth to wage-workers, laborers or other employes employed by or with the authority of such individual, firm, corporation, association or other employer, then such amount of wages or earnings shall be and become a legal claim against such individual, firm corporation, association or other employer and shall be recoverable by law, with interest from the date such amount is due.

The stupendous swindle upon Cumberland valley farmers, by the Bohemian oats game, is just now going the rounds of all the papers in the state, except one in our county, which is the organ of some of the swindlers. The Philadelphia *Press*, a few days ago, gave a full account of the operations of the Bohemian oats gang in Cumberland county, which was similar to their operations in our county, only in the Cumberland valley farmers were duped to the extent of half a million dollars, and many of the best men in that section have been broken up by being misled into the rascality, while in our county the fraud was arrested at about $30,000, thanks to the warning raised by the REPORTER, against the infamy, and for doing which, and exposing the frand and saving the farmers against being led still deeper into the swindle, some would now break us down. About the time the REPORTER began to raise the cry against the swindle, the seeming success of the agents emboldened them to try a new swindling dodge on the farmer, by organizing a seed company, but the simple hint against it, in these columns, nipped that in the bud Of course, some of our fellows are terribly mad at us for these things, and started an organ of their own, but we did a good thing for our people.

The enormity of the Bohemian oats swindle in Cumberland valley, is of such an extent that all business has been paralyzed and many farmers are ruined, while the scoundrels have scooped in their savings of a life-time. The impudence of some of these robbing agents in the swindle, had no bounds and their seeming success led them to ask for honorable public positions, as a seal of approval upon their perfidy—asking the community to vote for them after playing the most perfidious of modern swindlers upon them. Just imagine the sad results that would have followed to Centre county farmers, if, after the oats swindle, the seed company had rept its harvest, but which was dried up by a timely warning from the REPORTER!

Just look at Cumberland county now, farmers of old Centre, and see what the rascals would have brought you to but for a fearless press. Those who chose to stand by the swindlers and against the REPORTER can make their choice,—our position is an open and honest one, always, and against all swindles and swindlers. The REPORTER was one of the very first papers in the state to raise the alarm against the graveyard insurance swindle, and some fellows got mad about it and swore the'd stop the REPORTER and run us out.

Well, we're here yet, and the graveyarders are in disgrace.

The *Press* says one of the oats agents actually officiated as a Sunday school superintendent, and has been forced to resign. Whew!

Hons. John Cessna, J. W. Killinger W. S. Stenger, John F. Hartranft, a host of eminent divines of the Reformed church, Major H. Kyd Douglas, Hagerstown; Governor Beaver, Hon. Samuel J Randall, State Superintendents Wickersham and Higbee and the presidents of a half score of Pennsylvania colleges are among those whose names figure in connection with the exercises of centennial commencement week at Franklin and Marshall college, Lancaster, Pa., June 12-16.

NO SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY LAW.

The State Department has received numerous telegrams asking what action has been taken on the Half Holiday bill. This bill was never passed by the Legislature, never reached the Governor and consequently is not before him for action. The Faunce House bill was postponed and did not reach third reading, and the Osbourn Senate bill reached the House, but never got so far as second reading.

SUNK IN THE INDIAN SEA.

Calcutta, June 6.—It has been proved beyond doubt by the picking up of the captain's chest that the steamer Sir John Lawrence was lost in the recent cyclone off this coast.

The steamer carried 730 passengers and it is believed the whole number were lost. The largest part of the passengers were native ladies who were going to Juggernaut, in Orissa, to celebrate the Juggernaut festival.

The catastrophe has cast a feeling of gloom over the Hindoo community here and all the best families are in mourning for relatives or friends who were among the passengers.

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE MERCUR.

Ulysses Mercur the thirty-first chief justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania died Monday morning at the residence of his son in Wallingford, Pa. He was in his 69th year, having served upon the supreme bench as associate justice from October 8, 1872, until December 26, 1882, when he was commissioned chief justice which position he held until his death.

A VOLCANO IN MEXICO.

A despatch from Hermosillo says the explorers sent out by Gov. Torres to ascertain the existence of the volcano as reported near Bavispo, Sonora, have returned. They report an active volcano fourteen miles southeast of Bavispo, in the Sierra Madre Mountains. The party could not approach the mountain nearer than four miles.

The crater was pouring forth an immense volcano of smoke, fire and lava, and boiling water was issuing from the side of the mountain. The lava, in vast waves, was slowly pouring down the mountain into the canyons, which are being filled. Boiling water has destroyed all vegetation in the valleys in the vicinity. Boulders weighing tons are hurled down from the crater. The exploring party says the noise proceeding from the mountain was most terrific, like vast engines at work, accompanied by sounds of thunder. The air was dense with smoke and cinder. The party had great difficulty in approaching the mountain, owing to the great chasms made by the earthquake, and all the roads and trails are totally wiped out. The country is fearfully broken up. The entire surface of the earth presents a wobegone appearance, and not a bird or living thing could be seen within ten miles of the volcano.

The town of Bavispo is a complete ruin. The people have all moved out on the plains and are living in tents in mortal fear.

At Mt. Carmal, Ky., on 7, at midnight Saturday, John Field cut the throats of his wife and both of his sons, and then cut his own throat. At last accounts all were living, but were expected to die. The quarrel arose about property which once belonged to Field, who became involved as surety for Mr. Fearis Bright, and made the property over to his sons, and after arranging the indebtedness wanted it back again.

Timely showers, says, the World, fell upon the crops West and South just when a disastrous drought was most feared, and the land all over is blooming with fertility and the promise of golden harvests. Legitimate trade is on a firm footing, a fact which could not be better illustrated than by the great auction sales of quilts and flannels that took place here last week. Over three millions of dollars was realized from these sales and the goods went off at satisfactory prices hundreds of spirited and confident buyers having been drawn hither from different parts of the Union. Such an enormous offering of these special lines of goods was calculated to depress prices, and its failure to do so affords the best evidence of the firmness of the market.

May 14, Charles Sage and Catharine Brest, of Duncansaille, were married. All went well until the other day. He sent home a piece of veal and a keg of beer. The rats ran off with the veal and the beer leaked out of the keg. Then he put on his coat and abandoned wife and home.

General Beaver will deliver an address at the grangers' picnic in August. Representative Kauffman, of Lancaster county, has also been invited to speak.

A PENNSYLVANIA FLOOD.

VILLAGES ALMOST DESTROYED BY A LARGE WATERSPOUT.

Johnstown, June 8.—About noon yesterday the water began to back up in both the Conemaugh and Stony Creek was inundated. In the lowest parts the water covered the first floors, and in many houses the inmates either took refuge on the second floor or made for the hills for safety. The loss to grocerymen and drygoods dealers is great. The Cambria Iron company, the Gautier Steel departments, and the Johnson Steel street railway company all suspended work yesterday, as did nearly all the business houses. Only a few who light their houses with electricity had light last night, the gas works being flooded out.

The flood was caused by a water-spout west of Hooversville, Somerset county. The village was entirely under water, and the destruction of property is great. Many thousand logs belonging to the Latrobe lumber company passed here. The bridge above here was carried off. Kernville bridge was partly destroyed. The one at Coopersdale was swept away, as was the one at Von Lumens, near town. The destruction of property is enormous. At Hooversville the work of the flood is appalling. Upwards of twenty residences were washed off their foundations and deposited on the ground. At least 100 families in this borough alone lost everything in the lower story and cellars of their houses.

In Grubbtown, Conemaugh borough, Morrilville, Minersville, Cambria City, and Cooperdale a similar scene is presented, and it is estimated that in the suburbs and this city 200 people were temporarily rendered homeless and dependent for shelter on the charity of their more fortunate neighbors.

ED. REPORTER:—Is it ones duty to remove the Canada thistle on the public road at or near his residence? INQUIRER.

No; it is the duty of those who have control of the road, and the one who told you different don't know what he is talking about.

One crew of forty men in Clearfield lumber region had to June 1 cut down 1,506 trees and pulled from them the bark, amounting to 300,000 tons.

There is not a place licensed to sell liquor on the National road between Uniontown and Somerfield, a thing never known since the old pike was made, and there is but one licensed hotel outside of Uniontown and Brownsville along the whole line of the road between the Youghiogheny and Monongahela rivers.

OBITUARY.

John Fortney, Sr., departed this life at Tusseyville, May, 27, was born at Cornwall, Lebanon county. August 6, 18 6, moved to Centre co. in 1853, was a resident of this vicinity all but four years. His last illness was paralysis from which he suffered two years. His afflictions were great yet he strove to be cheerful, and with the humor that was characteristic of him, made it pleasant to those around him. Losing his father at the tender age of 14, he was thrown upon the mercy of the world, which made him ever the firm friend of the fatherless. His hand was ever open to the poor and needy, many were the recipients of his liberality, without which he often said, "I cannot prosper unless I give." He was the last one of a large family, having buried brother and sisters, two wives and three children, five still survive him, two sons and three daughters. Children, I hope you will ever remember his Christian counsels and teaching, his earnest prayers for you, and take for example that which was best in Father Fortney.

MARCUS.

HERMAN, THE PITTSBURG FIEND WATCHED OVER BY HIS WIFE.

Pittsburg, June 7.—Herman, who nearly beat his wife to death, and cut his own and child's throat, last night, is still living and hopes are now entertained for his recovery. His wife is now at the West Penn hospital with him. She was ordered to be sent to the Mercy hospital but refused to go. She had not known of the murder of her child and her husband's condition until this morning. All night she suffered from her husband's murderous assault, but when the time came for the removal of Herman she got up and with many protestations of love declared she would not be separated from him. She accompanied him to the hospital watching him as tenderly as if she had the kindest husband in the world, while the body of her murdered child was being prepared for burial by an undertaker.

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and not one case where it failed was reportde. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in the United States and Canada.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Nashville is to have a new cotton mill of 5,000 spindles.

A cloud burst damaged property about $20,000 at Aberlin, Ohio.

The Hessian fly is ravaging the wheat-growing counties of Pennsylvania.

A French cabinet council has decided to return and modify the budget already presented.

The Belgian senate passed the bill increasing the import duties on cattle and dressed meats.

Two Seminole Indians have been court-martialed and shot to death for murdering a comrade.

While herding cattle on Crowley's ranch, Arizona, Wm. Dichi was murdered by Apache Indians.

A national convention of horse car men has been called to meet in Buffalo, N. Y., in August.

The St. Paul carpenters Sunday voted to strike for nine hours a day and thirty cents an hour.

A convention of ship carpenters was held in Philadelphia. A temporary organization was effected.

The strikers at the Shetucket mills Greenville, Conn., after losing $25,000 in wages, have returned to work.

Gen. James Speed, attorney-general in President Lincoln's cabinet, is dying at his home near Louisville. He is 75 years old.

The German laborers union No. 3, of Brooklyn, has ratified the agreement entered into with carpenters' branch No. 13.

M. Alberic Second, the French writer, has died of inflammation of the lungs, contracted on the night of the Opera Comique fire.

The International Sunday School convention, in session at Chicago, has telegraphed its jubilee congratulations to Queen Victoria.

Jay Gould's new private car has been completed at a cost of $35,000. It was built at Pullman, Ill., and is called the Atalanta.

The French academy of science has pronounced in favor of M. de Lesseps' objection to using locks in the Panama canal.

William Davies, aged 80, a well-known citizen of Galena, Ill., fatally stabbed his son James with a pruning knife during a family quarrel.

The citizens of Rio township, Ill., are hunting for a tramp who assaulted the little daughter of Farmer Shaw. He will be lynched if caught.

The federation German trades will hold their picnic for the benefit of the Chicago anarchists on June 12 in Oak Cliff Park, Weehawken, N. J.

By a collision of freight trains on the Louisville and Nashville railroad near Caler, Ala., the engineer, fireman and a negro tramp were killed.

Rev. Granville Moody, a famous revivalist and war chaplain, died yesterday from injuries received in a runaway on his way to church a week ago Sunday.

The varnishers of the Para rubber shoe company at South Framingham, Mass., struck for a reduction of their working hours. About 200 persons are idle.

The quarantine against the ship W. H. Macy, which arrived at San Francisco with smallpox raging among the 1,200 Chinese passengers, has been raised.

It is considered certain that Germany and Austria will take no action regarding the ukase of the czar of Russia restricting the rights of foreigners in Russia.

The citizens' committee of St. Louis has assumed the entire responsibility of President Cleveland's reception and says the G. A. R. need have nothing to do with it.

It is probable that carpet weavers' assembly No. 126, recently disciplined by the general executive board of the knights of labor, will join the American federation of trades unions.

The Baron Silliers, who recently returned to France from America with stories of fabulous wealth made among the Goulds and Mackays, has been confined in a lunatic asylum.

The agreement between the clothing exchange and executive board of district assembly No. 1 of Philadelphia, ending the lockout of the garment cutters, was signed by both parties.

The machinery constructors are making strenuous efforts to promote the spread of organization among the blacksmiths and machinists who are not as well organized as they should be.

The breaking of the dykes of the Theiss river, Hungary, has resulted in the submerging of fifty miles of the Alfold Plain, near Szegedin. It is estimated that the damage will reach $5,000,000.

The puddlers employed at the National rolling mill, McKeesport, Pa., struck for a ten per cent. advance in wages, and the puddling department has been closed down. Several hundred men are idle.

The master masons' association of Chicago have issued a long address to the bricklayers and stone masons, appealing to them as individuals to formulate some plan for settlement of their present difficulty.

The Vienna press generally regard the establishment of the Rouvier ministry in France as an omen of peace and rejoice at the downfall of Boulanger, who is spoken of as the most dangerous man in Europe.

From January 1 to June 1 this year 2,351 miles of railroad have been built in the United States, mostly in the west. This is the greatest mileage ever recorded with the exception of the same period in 1862.

Arthur L. Clough made a savage attempt to murder his wife with a long sheath knife in Boston. Her brother, Osgood F. Hadley overpowered the would-be murderer after receiving several serious wounds, and he was locked up.

Roderick McLean, a young farmer, living near Round Lake Indian reserve, in the Northwest Territory, left home to cut fence poles and was found on the reserve with his head split open. It was evidently the work of redskins.

The hope of a speedy settlement of the Connellsville coke strike is dissipated. A conference of operators and strikers was held in Pittsburg, but after a session of several hours the meeting adjourned without any agreement.

Lawyer Van Luton of Warsaw, Benton county, Mo., who had been annoyed by one Davidson's dogs, took a gun and started out to argue the case with Davidson. The latter was prepared for the interview and shot Van Luton dead.

The free delivery system is to be extended to Amsterdam, Corning, Cortland, Hornellsville, Little Falls, Ogdensburg and Owego, N. Y., and Ansonia, Birmingham, Middletown, New Britain, and Stamford, Conn., and will be discontinued at Derby, Conn.

The shoe workers are to hold a national convention in Brockton, Mass., next week, to form a national organization. The question of whether the organization shall be independent of the knights of labor, in the form of an "Improved order of the knights of labor," or in the form of a national charter from the general executive board, has been debated in the local assemblies of Philadelphia.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—The house of Dr. De Groff, in Hoboken, New Jersey, was entered by burglars on the evening of the 28th and robbed of $700 in money, $2700 in Adams Express bonds and $1500 in silverware.

—A fire in Brooklyn, on the evening of the 28th, destroyed the cooperage works of L. M. Palmer, a freight house of the Erie Railroad, and some smaller buildings. The losses are $200,000, of which $130,000 falls on the cooperage. A fireman had three ribs broken by a falling wall.

—Celestin Vezeau, his son Charles, Joseph Robindoux, Wilfred Herrieux, Phileas Vanier and Nelson Montreauil, went in a row boat from Montreal to Nun's Island on the evening of the 28th. They spent the night in drinking, and, on trying to get back to the city early on the morning of the 29th, the boat capsized and all except Montreauil were drowned.

—The official list of victims of the disaster on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Horseshoe Bend on the 27th, shows 3 x killed and eight injured. By the disaster on the Lake Champlain Railroad, on the 27th, the fireman, Tatrow, was killed, and the engineer, Chappell, so badly injured that he died in a few hours. Another train hand had an ankle fractured. Mathias Schultz, aged 30 years, a brakeman on the Reading Railroad, was run over at Locustdale on the 28th and so badly injured that he died a few hours later.

—Richard Williams attempted to jump on a passenger train while it was crossing the railroad bridge over the James river at Richmond, Virginia, on the 30th ult. He missed his footing and fell to the falls, 60 feet below. He struck the water feet first, and escaped with a broken collar bone and several severe bruises.

—The largest tobacco warehouse in Wisconsin, at Stoughton, was damaged by fire on the 29th ult., to the extent of $100,000. The old Conti Veranda Hotel and several adjoining buildings in New Orleans were burned on the morning of the 29th ult. Loss, $30,000. A fire in Savannah, Georgia, on the evening of the 30th ult., destroyed David Weisbein's large retail store, and E. Lowell & Sons' large wholesale hardware house. Two other stores were damaged. The total loss is estimated at $125 000· insurance. $75,000.

—A tornado passed over Upper Sandusky, Ohio, on the afternoon of the 30th ult., doing great damage to trees, fences, etc. The spire of the Catholic Church, 200 feet high, was blown over, and the front of the church was wrecked.

—The boiler of an elevator in Huntingdon, West Virginia, exploded on the morning of the 30th ult., completely wrecking the structure, and killing T. H. Reese, John Kelly and W. K. Albertson. A man named John Perry is missing. About fifteen others were injured, three of them severely. "The engine was one of an old locomotive boiler that had been condemned from the Chesapeake and Ohio Road, and the engineer was inexperienced." The boiler in the Hitchcock Manufacturing Company's works at Cortland, near Syracuse, New York, bursted on the morning of the 30th ult., demolishing the engine-room and part of the blacksmith shop. The body of H. A. Webster was taken from the ruins. Four other men were dangerously injured, one of whom, Frank Scott, is not expected to recover.

—A. G. Hill, book agent for a Cincinnati firm, called at the house of a Mr. Terri, fifteen miles east of Corsicanna, Texas, on the 28th ult., and, finding no one in the place but Terri's daughter, grossly insulted her. She ordered him away, and, going to a field, informed her father. The old man followed the agent with a gun, and, overtaking him at a neighboring farm, shot and wounded him so badly that he died in a few hours. William H. Carroll, proprietor of a notorious resort in Wilmington, Delaware, known as the Casino, was shot and, perhaps, fatally wounded on the morning of the 30th ult., by Robert Frankford, bartender in an adjoining hotel. Carroll was the aggressor. He sought vengeance on Frankford, against whom he had a grudge.

—A severe earthquake shook Nogales, Arizona, at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 30th ult., and ten minutes afterwards a lighter shock was felt. No damage was done. On the evening of the 29th ult., a violent "dry cyclone" visited Nogales, demolishing many huts and unroofing larger buildings. Up to 10 o'clock on the morning of the 30th ult., no more earthquake shocks were experienced in the City of Mexico. During the night a heavy rain fell, cooling the weather. Some of the more lightly constructed modern buildings are badly cracked, and it is feared the roofs of many of the older ones are in a dangerous condition.

—There was another death from yellow fever in Key West on the morning of the 29th ult. The disease is of a most malignant type, and, in anticipation of an epidemic, the Health Board has applied for the use of the hospital at the United States barracks.

—The 4-year-old daughter of Greenberry Davis died on the 29th ult., of hydrophobia, at Wood's Run, near Pittsburg. She was bitten by a dog about seventeen months ago.

—William Showers, 59 years of age, was arrested at Annville, Lebanon county, Penna., at midnight on the 30th ult., on the charge of murdering his grandchildren, William and Samuel, aged respectively 3 and 5 years. They were the illegitimate offspring of Showers' deceased daughter, and it is supposed the object of the crime was to enable the grandfather to marry a woman who did not want to be burdened with the boys, and who wished to have them cared for by some other persons. The children disappeared about two weeks ago. Their bodies have been found buried in Showers' yard, with ropes around the necks and the skulls crushed in. The murderer has confessed his crime. Samuel Prinkey fatally stabbed his wife with a penknife near Connellsville, Penna., on the evening of the 30th ult. They had been separated for several weeks. John Matz, aged 26 years, shot and severely wounded Annie Gring, and then committed suicide, in Reading, Penna., on the evening of the 30th ult. The woman was the divorced wife of a man named Fox, and jealousy caused the tragedy. C. R. Jackson shot and killed Peter Fraser, at Albuquerque, New Mexico, on the 28th ult., in a fight arising out of an old grudge. Policeman Thomas Tyrrell shot and killed James Carroll, "a pugnacious prisoner," at Wankegan, Illinois, on the 31st ult. In Detroit, on the 30th ult., William B. Dolan interfered with Policeman John Klebs, who was trying to quell a disturbance, and was shot dead by Klebs. Mrs. Conner, grandmother of Dolan, died during the night from the effects of the shock.

—There was a cave-in, caused by melting snow, at the Mullen tunnel of the Northern Pacific Railroad, near Butte, Montana, on the 28th ult., which may stop the transfer of heavy freight for some time. The break is about 75 feet in depth and 100 in length.

—Reports were received in Reading, Penna., on the 31st ult., from various points in Berks, Lebanon, Lehigh and neighboring counties, which show that "this year's wheat will realize only about half a crop. The destructive Hessian fly, which had entirely disappeared for the past two years, is again ravaging the wheat fields, and acres of it are dying in consequence. The Colorado beetle, which has inhabited these counties for the past thirteen years, is also doing considerable damage."

—An earthquake shock which "seemed like an underground explosion of great severity," was felt at Jamestown, New York, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 31st ult. Many people ran out of their houses in alarm. Another shock of earthquake was felt at Benson, Arizona, at 11.55 on the morning of the 30th ult.

—The captain of the steamer Planter, at Charleston, South Carolina, from Georgetown, on the 31st ult., reported seeing three watersprouts off South Island at the mouth of Wingate Bay. "One very large one struck South Island, causing the sand to be torn up and trees to bend as in a hurricane. Captain Hubbard has seen waterspouts in the Baltic and in the South Pacific, but this was the largest he ever witnessed."

—By a runaway accident in Kansas City, Missouri, on the evening of the 30th ult., Mrs. Eleanor Randall was killed, and Mrs. Charles French and her daughter, Emily, were fatally injured. Mr. French was stunned.

—Professor Charles Siedhorf and his wife Matilda, aged respectively 91 and 92 years, after a long and hopeless struggle with destitution, committed suicide on the 31st ult., at Union Hill, New Jersey.

—At Quebec, on the 30th ult., three men, named Pilon, Jeannette and Madouin, were taken sick while at work, and, medical aid being procured, it was learned that they had been poisoned. Jeannette and Madouin have since died, and Pilon is still very sick. How the men came to be poisoned is a mystery.

—The latest reports of the earthquake shocks in the City of Mexico show that a few small houses were knocked down, several roofs fell in, and several persons were injured. A section of the aqueduct was broken, and the cupola of the Cathedral was cracked by the shock.

—A mail train and a freight train collided at Shamokin, Penna., on the evening of the 31st ult., and both were badly wrecked. Several persons were injured, among them J. J. Timmons, traveling passenger agent, and F. D. Strausser, mail agent.

—Near Whitewood, Manitoba, a few days ago, the body of Samuel Poole was found tied by the neck to a tree near his house, with the head crushed in. [On the morning of the 1st the dead body of William Echols, terribly mutilated, was found on the road near Rabun Gap, Georgia. Charles Edwards, colored, has been arrested for the crime. "A scandal is said to be at the bottom of it." Walter and Charles Davis, brothers, feloniously assaulted a fourteen-year-old girl in Crawford county, Kentucky, on the 29th ult. On the 30th ult., Charles was captured and lynched by a mob.

—George H. Disque, convicted of the murder of his wife, at Hoboken, New Jersey, was hanged on the 1st. He confessed his guilt.

—A Judge of Probate named Follett has disappeared from Grand Rapids, Michigan, after stealing and forging to the amount of $30,000. He was ruined by speculation. John J. Goodman, 18 years of age, was arrested in New York on the morning of the 24, for stealing $2000 from the Butterick Publishing Company. He carried the mail of the company to the post office each day and it was his custom to steal letters containing money or checks. The money was spent in gambling. J. J. Hartigan, of Tracey, Minnesota, was recently induced by a stranger named Powell to start a bank. Powell "put in no capital to speak of." He issued a certificate of deposit to an alleged brother for $11.000. The brother went east and had the certificate cashed by a bank in New York. Before cashing the certificate the New York parties telegraphed to Powell at Tracey, and received the reply that the money was on deposit. Powell left Tracey as soon as he had assisted his confederate to have the certificate cashed.

—On the evening of the 1st, about fifty men left Annville for Lebanon, Penna., to lynch William Showers, in jail there for the murder of his two grand-children. The would be lynchers were joined by one hundred and fifty others in Lebanon, but they were met by some officials and induced to disperse on the promise that Showers "should receive full justice." Showers insists that the children were murdered by a man named Hoffnagle, who was married to Showers' daughter, mother of the children, after she had five illegitimate children with as many different fathers. Showers claims that Hoffnagle kidnapped and murdered the children, and buried them in the ditch in Showers' garden.

—The house of G. W. Johnson, at Vincennes, Indiana, was struck by lightning on the 1st. All the family were knocked senseless and two children were dangerously injured.

—A panic occurred in the cathedral at Chihuahua, Mexico, on the afternoon of the 1st, caused by the falling of a candle, which set fire to one of the altars. A rush was made for the door, and in the panic several children were killed and a number of women were injured.

—An express train on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad ran into a lumber car on the evening of the 1st and the engine was wrecked. Albert Shock, engineer, was killed, and the fireman severely injured. The collision was caused by the lumber car sliding from a siding to the main track.

—Benjamin Courtright, 30 years of age, accidentally shot himself dead while examining a shot gun at his house in Scranton, Penna., on the 2d. He leaves a widow and two children.

—"A fatal epidemic of some kind" is reported in Goodhope, Edgefield county, South Carolina. Many deaths have occurred, and both the local physicians are prostrated.

—W. T. Ricketts, a prominent citizen, was waylaid near Owensboro, Kentucky, on the evening of the 31st ult., by his son-in-law, Vernor Tatum, beaten senseless and stabbed. His injuries are fatal. There was a grudge between the men. Robert Gravatt, 45 years of age, savagely beat and feloniously assaulted his brother's widow in Crawford county, Missouri, on the 1st. He has been captured and confesses his guilt.

—The report that a volcano broke out in the Sierra Madre, near Piedras Verdas, Chihuahua, during the first of the recent earthquake shocks, is confirmed by exploring parties. A mass of molten lava is pouring down the mountain side, and extends ten miles from the crater. The heat prevents a nearer approach than three miles.

—A tornado passed through Western Georgia on the evening of the 1st, doing great damage to buildings and crops. No loss of life is reported.

—The following, among other places having attained a population of ten thousand, or their post-office having returned a revenue of $10,000 or over, the free delivery system will be extended to them on the 1st of July: In New Jersey—Atlantic City, East Orange. In Pennsylvania—Beaver Falls, Carlisle, Chester, Johnstown, Meadville, Norristown, Warren, West Chester.

—It is now estimated at the Pension Office that the number of Mexican pension claims will not exceed 30,000.

—The total coinage of the U. S. Mints during May was valued at $4.802,572. The number of standard dollars turned out was $2,900,000.

—In Benton county, Missouri, on the 2d, a lawyer named Van Leaton, who had been annoyed by the trespassing of the dogs of a neighbor named Davidson, took a shot-gun and went to Davidson's house. Davidson, also armed, met Van Leaton, and after some hot words shot his antagonist dead. He surrendered to the Sheriff, saying he acted in self-defence. John Connelly shot and killed Mrs. John Stoddard, and then shot and wounded himself, at Braceville, Illinois, on the morning of the 3d. He was lodged in jail and there finished his suicide by cutting his throat. He had been drinking heavily. At Wagon Mound, New Mexico, recently, a deputy sheriff tried to serve a replevin on William Burns, colored, and the latter resisted. The deputy and Burns drew revolvers and began a fusilade. The deputy's first shot killed a bystander; several other shots fatally wounded Burns. Near Fort Grant, New Mexico, a few days ago, William Tellefer and John Rail, ranchmen, quarrelled about some calves and shot each other. Neither is expected to recover. It is reported from Eckert, Indiana, where two young scoundrels named Davis were lynched for assaulting a Miss Flannagan, that William Kellem, father-in-law of one of the Davises, was lynched at the same time. Also, that the mob took away Andrew Eulow, a step-brother of the Davises, and that the lynchers "will not tell what was done with him." William H. Carroll, proprietor of the Casino, in Wilmington, Delaware, who was shot by Robert Frankford on the 30th ult., died on the morning of the 31. Frankford was acquitted by the Coroner's jury on the evening of the same day, on the ground of self-defence, and discharged.

—The total number of cases of yellow fever at Key West, on the 3d, is 13, of which 4 have resulted fatally. Six patients are sick and three convalescent.

—The latest particulars of the panic in the Cathedral at Chihuahua, Mexico, on the 1st, show that three children and two women were killed, and sixty persons injured. The building is absolutely fireproof, the only inflammable materials being some adjuncts of the altar, and the exits are ample. Some of the witnesses assert that the loss of life was caused by the stupidity of several policemen who closed the doors as soon as they heard cries from inside.

—A train on the New York and New Haven Railroad, on the 3d, ran into a number of Italian laborers, near Mamaroneck, killing one of them and severely injuring two others.

—The trouble between the full-blooded and half-breed Choctaws, in the Indian Territory, is reported to be growing. Several encounters have resulted in bloodshed. On the 30th ult., a party of whites and half-breeds were attacked on Buffalo Creek by a party of full-bloods, and several were wounded on both sides, two fatally. It is said that "many of the full-bloods urge the expulsion of every white man in Choctaw territory, giving as a reason that they are dangerous in stirring up strife between full-bloods and half-breeds, and are constantly encroaching on Indian rights."

RAVING CRAZY.

Crazey This and Crazy That, and What Will the Woman do Next?

As a reporter was interviewing a prominent gents' furnishing goods dealer in regards to the spring styles in hats yesterday, he overheard the following confab between two lately married men:

"Neat looking silk hats, those, eh, Smith?"

"Yes, and that reminds me, I've got to get me another."

"What! another one. Why, it was only three weeks ago that you bought one. What has become of that?"

"Gone, Jones, gone. Heard anything about those crazy parties the women are going insane over? Haven't eh?"

"No, but what that got to do with hats?"

"Well, I'll tell you. When I bought the last one, I carried it home and hung it on the rack. I intended to go to Boston the next day and wear that hat, but when I went to get it it wasn't there. I asked Mrs. Smith where it was, and she said:

"'O, John, was that your best hat? Such a lovely crazy patchwork basket. Just come in and see it,' and she took me by the arm and piloted me through the crazy portiere into her sewing room, and I hope to be sunk if she didn't have that brand new silky turned bottom up, mounted on three legs, with pompoms dangling on the rim, ribbons glued and landscapes painted all over it. Well, sir, I was mad."

"Well, that was a queer predicament for a $10 hat to get into. Ruined it, didn't it?"

"Ruined it. Well I should smile. The mass of ruins was perfect, but I forgave her, and things run along smooth until Wednesday at supper time. I was in a great hurry to get back to the office, and I was mighty hungry, too. When I got home my wife was out and so was the fire, and no supper ready. While I stood ruminating on the prespects of obtaining a little nourishment in the way of grub, the door opened and in came my wife with a dozen bundles in her arms, and this is the explanation she gave:

"O laws, there, I'm just tired to death. But such a nice time. Just been down to Mrs. Sniggles's crazy quilting party, and on my way back just dropped into the crazy tea at the Franklin Street Church. Such a jolly time: and I've finished those crazy suspenders for you dear, and I've got just time to get ready to attend the meeting of the ladies' crazy circle and the benevolent society for embroidering crazy pantaloons and nicknacks for those poor little Hottentot children, way off somewhere; and that makes me think, John, where is that old broken shovel that used to hang in the coal bin? I wish you'd find it. I'll fix it real nice, and we'll hang it over the mantle. It will make a handsome crazy ornament and—'

"But I couldn't stand it any more, and let myself out of the front door. I'll tell you what Jones, if this crazy business goes on much further, I'm going to study up a patent crazy straight-jacket. Really, I think the old woman is going off her balance."

And Smith paid for his hat and went out.

THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH.

A Visit to Hudson's Bay—Characteristics of the Mixed Races.

An Ottawa correspondent writes as follows: Those who have never seen life as it exists among the inhabitants of the Hudson's Bay country would be astonished at the extent of civilization among a class of people generally supposed to be savages, as well as at the awful grandeur of the scenery and forbidding aspect of the graveyard coasts along the shores of that northern sea. In all the uninhabitable region of North America there is nowhere to be found a more bleak, desolate, or dreary waste than between Ungava Bay, off the coast of Labrador on the east, and Fort Churchill on the west and southern part of Hudson Bay proper. Although little is known yet regarding this weird and frozen region, it has had a growth within the last half century which has been something phenomenal, and having been measured according to its needs by the God of Nature has gone on advancing from age to age, until at the present time, not alone the more fertile islands, but the extent of land back from the coast on either side, is thickly populated by a people who hunt and fish and breed and talk and chatter even among the misery and destitution which life in a region of perpetual frost and snow must bring. Hudson's Bay itself is really an inland sea, extending between latitude 51° and 64° north, and longitude 77° and 95° west, and while about 1,000 miles long at its greatest distance, is only about 600 miles in breadth, covering an area of over 500,000 square miles. It is navigable only for about three months in the year—from the middle of June to the middle of September—and for the remainder of the year is filled with drift ice, which renders navigation, even for a short distance, an absolute impossibility. The eastern coasts of the bay are sights to be admired, cliffs rising in many cases to the height of from 200 to 400 feet abruptly from the water's edge, and being composed of a glacier-like substance which, being even coated with ice and frozen snow, shine in the sunlight until it is almost impossible to look at them for any length of time. The residents of this section are not properly Esquimaux, but a cross between this and the French and Indians, who have come in for the purpose of hunting and fishing, and finally settled down among the natives to live as they do and share with them in the privations which no other life affords. On an average, in the summer months, the thermometer stands at about 45° above, while the temperature in the winter runs as low as 60° below zero and will average about 25° below. Fish are scarce and can be caught only in the river, of which on the east there is only the Great Whale, while on the west there is the Hayes, Nelson, Churchill, Moore, Albany, Weeknisk, Main, and Abbititbe. Seal abound in plenty, but are extremely shy and hard for the natives to get at, while porpoise and walrus are equally difficult to get hold of. Were in not for the small fur-bearing animals which are about the shores the poor half-breeds would stand a very good chance of perishing by hunger, as they can expect nothing in the way of favors from the Hudson Bay Company's stores, a few of which are along the coast. The natives live in little villages composed of from fifty to 100 rude huts. Each community has its place of worship and its church burial ground, which is consecrated by the Moravian missionaries, a few of whom are to be found wandering about from village to village, from the eastern extent of the settlement down as far as Fort Churchill on the west. These faithful, beloved men expect no recompense for their services, and if they did they wouldn't get it, for there is not in all the country such a thing as money, the only exchange being in fish, oil, or furs. Whenever one of a trite dies the rest of his family—meaning by that the entire settlement—stop work for the day and prepare to bury him. If the settlement possesses such a thing as a dinner bell, and the most of them do, the oldest man in the village goes about from hut to hut and rings the bell in front of each until the occupants come out, both big and little, and, falling into line, march after him. When the circuit has been made, and big and little are all collected, a march is made for the Kirote, as it is called, the village church, which consists of about an acre of ground simply inclosed by a wall of stone near the middle of the community. Into this little field go the entire populace, and after chanting the virtues of the dead for some hours, the corpse is taken away on a skin rock and covered with ice and snow in the common burial plot. The rest of the day is spent in rejoicing, and the next day, if the deceased was married, his better half makes another choice, and at the end of a week if an agreement be come to, the dead is forgotten and the no longer sorrowing ones begin life over again.

Prosperous Seal Islanders.

On the island of St. George where 25,000 seals are annually taken, $10,000 is divided among the natives each season. A first-class share last season amounted to $525. When it is taken into consideration that besides this cash paid for services rendered by each dealer every native family on the island has a comfortable home, with fuel, lights, medical attendance and schooling free of charge, it will not seem an exaggeration to claim for these hyperboreans a state of life which it would be hard if not impossible to improve. With such advantage over his fellow Aleuts it is hardly to be wondered at that the seal islander should consider himself a trifle better than his poorer cousins. Great is the flutter in the social circles of Oonalaska when a dusky hero from the bloody fields of St. George or St. Paul arrives on one of the company's steamers in search of a wife. In affairs of this kind the priest of the parish has great influence, and it has been whispered that, these good men manage to hold back the choicest articles in the way of marriageable damsels until less desirable stock has been floated, thus preserving a healthy tone to the market. However this may be, marriages are always occasions of general and profuse enjoyment and everybody seems happy.

Chipping Irving's Tombstone.

I confess I heard not without a secret pleasure that the relic hunters so chip and hammer the stone that marks Irving's grave as to make its frequent renewal necessary. It did not seem to me a grievous wrong, nor in any true sense a profanation of the grave, but rather a testimony to the lovableness of Irving's character, and an evidence of the wide extent of his fame, that, from filling the circle of the educated and refined among his countrymen, has now come to include that lower stratum of our common humanity which has only instinctive and, so to speak mechanical ways of expressing its feelings.

We are sowing seeds of truth or error, of dishonesty or integrity, everywhere we go that will take root in somebody's life.

It is what a man does, not the estimate which is put on a man's doing, that is a man's real measure of attainment in the world.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Unstained honor is the best monument.

Trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle.

It is better to fight for the good than to rail at the evil.

A sunny temper gilds the edges of life's blackest cloud.

The world deals good naturedly with good natured people.

Charity is a first mortgage on every human being's possessions.

Every duty we omit obscures some truth we should have known.

Great hearts alone understand how much glory there is in being good.

True merit is like a river; the deeper it is, the less noise it makes.

If you keep pegging away, the chances are you won't go barefoot.

The first and last thing which is required of genius is the love of truth.

Hidden virtue is often despised, inasmuch as nothing extols it in our eyes.

To help one another is our wisdom, our renown and our sweet consolation.

To be honest as this world goes is to be one man picked out of ten thousand.

Conscience is the voice of the soul; the passions are the voice of the body.

There cannot be a greater treachery than first to raise a confidence and then abuse it.

The reproaches of enemies should quicken us to duty, and not keep us from duty.

Work is the law of our being—the living principle that carries men and nations onward.

Fear small temptations rather than great ones. These come only now and then—those every day.

To an honest mind, the best perquisites of a place are the advantages it gives a man of doing good.

I have lived to know that the great secret of happiness is this: Never suffer your energies to stagnate.

Pleasure must first have the warrant that it is without sin; then, the measure, that it is without excess.

Nothing will make us so charitable or tender of the faults of others as by thoroughly knowing our own.

To all intents and purposes, he who will not open his eyes is, for the present, as blind as he that cannot.

The three things most difficult are—To keep a secret, to forget an injury, and to make good use of leisure.

Unnatural deeds do breed unnatural troubles. Infected minds to their deaf pillows will discharge their secrets.

Life is before you—not earthly life alone, but life, a thread running interminably through the warp of eternity.

To endeavor to work upon the vulgar with fine sense is like attempting to hew a fine block of marble with a razor.

Children are travelers newly arrived in a strange country; we should therefore make conscience not to mislead them.

No errors are so trivial but they deserve to be mended, and no sin so slight but it should be repented of and renounced.

Every beautiful, pure and good thought which the heart entertains is an angel of mercy, purifying and guarding the soul.

Let a man learn that everything in nature, even motes and feathers, go by laws and not by "luck," and that what he sows he reaps.

Oh, how small a portion of earth will hold us when we are dead, who ambitiously seek after the whole world while we are living!

As the medical properties of some plants can be adduced only by distillation, so our good qualities can only be proved by trials.

Great efforts from great motives is the best definition of a happy life. The easiest labor is a burden to him who has no motive in performing it.

As long as thou shalt live seek to improve thyself, presume not that old age brings with itself wisdom. It is better to learn late than never.

There is always hope of a man so long as he can be pupil to criticism. A man who cannot endure to be told his faults cannot maintain his virtues.

Money and time are the heaviest burdens of life, and the unhappiest of all mortals are those who have more of either than they know how to use.

There are some people who never have a cheering word for the struggler. They make life just as hard as possible for all who are striving to do right.

Teach self-denial and make its practice pleasurable, and you create for the world a destiny more sublime than ever issued from the brain of the wildest dreamer.

There is no death, but a change of state. We die, yet we live, what wondrous love, oh, God! no death! We carry ourselves to the other world, otherwise we go not there.

You say you have doubts, you little cymling-head! No wonder. Now, if you will pull up one of your doubts by the roots, you will find something on the tap root, and the name of that something is sin.

The whole law for a noble and devout life is not altered by reason of any new circumstance. It still remains true that a mind silently waiting before God is the condition without which such a life is impossible. As the flowers follow the sun, and silently hold up their petals to be tinted and enlarged by his shining, so must we, if we would know the joy of God, hold our souls, will, hearts and minds, still before Him whose voice commands, whose love warms, whose truth make fair our whole being. God speaks for the most part in such silence only. If the soul be full of tumult and jangling noises, his voice is little likely to be heard. As in some kinds of deafness a perpetual noise in the head prevents hearing any other sounds, the rush of our own fevered blood and the throbbing of our own nerves hinder us from catching His tones. It is the calm lake which mirrors the sun, the least cat's paw wrinkling the surface wipes out all the reflected glories of the heaven. If we would hear God our souls must be in silence.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Our Naval Heroes.

"Behold also the ships."—JAMES 3 : 4.

IF this exclamation was appropriate about eighteen hundred and sixty years ago, when it was written concerning the crude fishing smacks that sailed Lake Galilee, how much more appropriate in an age which has launched from the dry docks for purposes of peace the Arizona of the Guion Line, the City of Richmond of the Inman Line, the Egypt of the National Line, the Germanic of the White Star Line, the Circassia of the Anchor Line, the Etruria of the Cunard Line, and the Great Eastern, with hull six hundred and eighty feet long—not a failure, for it helped lay the Atlantic cable, and that was enough glory for one ship's existence; and in an age which for purposes of war has launched the screw-sloops like the Idaho, the Shenandoah, the Ossipee, and our ironclads like the Kalamazoo, the Roanoke, and the Dunderberg, and those which have already been buried in the deep, like the Monitor, the Housatonic, and the Weehawken, the tempests ever since sounding a volley over their watery sepulchres, and

THE SCARRED VETERANS OF WAR

shipping like the Constitution, or the Alliance, or the Constellation that have swung into the naval yards to spend their last days. If in the first century, when war vessels were dependent on the oars that paddled at the side of them for propulsion, my text was suggestive, with how much more emphasis and meaning and

OVERWHELMING REMINISCENCE

we can cry out, as we see the Kearsarge lay across the bows of the Alabama and sink it, teaching foreign nations they had better keep their hands off our American fight, or as we see the ram Albemarle of the Confederates running out and in the Roanoke, and up and down the coast, throwing everything into confusion as no other craft ever did, pursued by the Miami, the Ceres, the Southfield, the Sassacus, the Matlabesett, the Whitehead, the Commodore Hull, the Louisiana, the Minnesota, and other armed vessels all trying in vain to catch her, until Captain Cushing, twenty-one years of age, and his men blew her up, himself and only one other escaping, and as I see the flag-ship Hartford, and the Richmond, and the Monongahela, with other gunboats, sweep past the batteries of Port Hudson, and the Mississippi flows forever free to all, I cry out with a patriotic emotion that I cannot suppress if I would, and would not if I could, "Behold also the ships."

AT THE ANNUAL DECORATION

of graves, North and South, among Federals and Confederates, full justice has been done to the memory of those who fought on the land in our sad contest, but not enough has been said of those who on ship's deck dared and suffered all things. Never since

THE SEA FIGHT OF LEPANTO,

where three hundred royal galleys, manned by fifty thousand warriors, at sunrise, September 6th, 1571, met two hundred and fifty royal galleys, manned by one hundred and twenty thousand men, and in the four hours of battle eight thousand fell on one side and twenty-five thousand on the other; yea, never since the day when at Actium, thirty-one years before Christ, Augustus with two hundred and sixty ships scattered the two hundred and twenty ships of Mark Antony, and gained universal dominion as the prize; yea, since the day when at Salamis the twelve hundred galleys of the Persians, manned by five hundred thousand men, were crushed by Greeks with less than a third of that force; yea, never since the time of Noah, the first ship captain, has the world seen such a miraculous creation as that of

THE AMERICAN NAVY IN 1861.

There were about two hundred available seamen in all the naval stations and receiving ships, and here and there an old vessel. Yet orders were given to blockade thirty-five hundred miles of sea coast, greater than the whole coast of Europe, and beside that the Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland, Mississippi, and other great rivers, covering an extent of two thousand more miles, were to be patrolled. No wonder the whole civilized world burst into guffaw of laughter at the seeming impossibility. But the work was done, done almost immediately, done thoroughly, and done with a speed and skill that eclipsed all the history of naval architecture.

WHAT BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENTS.

are suggested by the mere mention of the names of the rear admirals! If all they did should be written, every one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written. But these names have received the honors due. The most of them went to their graves under the cannonade of all the forts, navy yards, and men-of-war, the flags of all the shipping and capitals at half mast.

But I recite to-day the deeds of our naval heroes who have not yet received appropriate recognition. "Behold also the ships." As we will never know what our national prosperity is worth until we realize what it cost, I recall the unrecited fact that the men of the navy ran

ESPECIAL RISKS.

They had not only the human weaponry to contend with, but the tides, the fog, the storm. Not like other ships could they run into harbor at the approach of an equinox, or a cyclone, or a hurricane, because the harbors were hostile. A miscalculation of a tide might leave them on a bar, and a fog might overthrow all the plans of wisest commodore and admiral and might leave them not on the land ready for an ambulance, but at the bottom of the sea, as when the torpedo blew up the Tecumseh in Mobile Bay, and nearly all on board perished. They were at the mercy of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, which have no mercy. Such tempests as wrecked the Spanish Armada might any day swoop upon the squadron. No hiding behind the earthworks. No digging in of cavalry spurs at the sound of retreat. Mightier than all the fortresses on all the coasts is the ocean when it bombards a flotilla.

In the cemeteries for Federal and Confederate dead are the bodies of most of those who fell on the land. But where those are who went down in the war vessels will not be known until the sea gives up its dead. The Jack tars knew that while loving arms might carry the men who fell on the land and bury them with solemn liturgy and the honors of war, for the bodies of those who dropped from the ratlines into the sea or went down with all on board under the stroke of a gun-boat there remained the shark and the whale and the endless tossing of the sea which cannot rest. How will you find

THEIR GRAVES

for this national decoration? Nothing but the archangel's trumpet shall reach their lowly bed. A few of them have been gathered into naval cemeteries of the land, and you will garland the sod that covers them; but who will put flowers on the fallen crew of the exploded Westfield and Shawsheen, and the sunken Southfield, and the Winfield Scott? Bullets threatening in front, bombs threatening from above, torpedoes threatening from beneath, and the ocean, with its reputation of six thousand years of shipwreck, lying all around, am I not right in saying it required a special courage for the navy?

It looks picturesque and beautiful to see a war vessel going out through the Narrows, sailors in new rig singing,

"A life on the ocean wave,
A home on the rolling deep!"

the colors gracefully dipping to passing ships, the decks immaculately clean, and the guns at Quarantine fling a parting salute. But the poetry is all gone out of that ship as it comes out of that engagement, its

DECKS RED WITH BLOOD,

wheel-house gone, the cabins a pile of shattered mirrors and destroyed furniture, steering-wheel broken, smoke-stack crushed, a hundred pound Whitworth rifle shot having left its mark from port to starboard, the shrouds rent away, ladders splintered and decks ploughed up, and smoke-blackened and scalded corpses lying among those who are gasping their last gasp far away from home and kindred, whom they love as much as we love wife and parents and children. Not waiting until you are dead to put upon your graves a wreath of recognition, this hour we put on your living brow the garland of a nation's praise.

Oh, men of the Western Gulf squadron, of the Eastern Gulf squadron, of the South Atlantic squadron, of the North Atlantic squadron, of the Mississippi squadron, of the Pacific squadron, of the West India squadron, and of the Potomac flotilla, hear our thanks! Take the benediction of our churches. Accept the hospitalities of the nation. If we had our way we would get you not only a pension but a home and a princely wardrobe and an equipage and a banquet while you live, and after your departure a catafalque and a mausoleum of sculptured marble, with a model of the ship in which you won the day. It is considered a gallant thing when in a naval fight

THE FLAG-SHIP,

with its blue ensign, goes ahead up a river or into a bay, its admiral standing in the shrouds watching and giving orders. But I have to tell you, O veterans of the American navy if you are as loyal to Christ as you were to the Government, there is a flag-ship sailing ahead of you of which Christ is the admiral, and He watches from the shrouds, and the heavens are the blue ensign, and He leads you toward the harbor, and all broadsides of earth and hell cannot damage you, and ye whose garments were once red with your own blood shall have a robe washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb. Then strike eight bells! High noon in heaven!

With such anticipation, O veterans of the American navy! I charge you bear up under the aches and weaknesses that you still carry from the war times. You are not as stalwart as you would have been but for that nervous strain and for that terrific exposure. Let every ache and pain, instead of depressing, remind you of your fidelity.

THE SINKING OF THE WEEHAWKEN

off Morris Island, December 6th, 1863, was a mystery. She was not under fire. The sea was not rough. But Admiral Dahlgren, from the deck of the flag steamer Philadelphia, saw her gradually sinking, and finally she struck the ground, but the flag still floated above the wave in the sight of the shipping. It was afterward found that she sank from weakness through injuries in previous service. Her plates had been knocked loose in previous times. So you have in nerve, and muscle, and bone, and dimmed eyesight, and difficult hearing, and shortness of breath, many intimations that you are gradually going down. It is the service of twenty-three years ago that is telling on you. Be of good cheer. We owe you just as much as though your life blood had gurgled through the scuppers of the ship in the Red River expedition, or as though you had gone down with the Melville off Hatteras. Only

KEEP YOUR FLAG FLYING,

as did the illustrious Weehawken. Good cheer, my boys! The memory of man is poor, and all that talk about the country never forgetting those who fought for it is an untruth. It does forget. Witness how *the veterans sometimes had to turn the hand organs* on the street to get their families a living. Witness how ruthlessly some of them have been turned out of office that some bloat of a politician might take their place. Witness the fact that there is not a man or woman now under thirty years of age who has any full appreciation of the four years' martyrdom of 1861 to 1865, inclusive. But while men may forget,

GOD NEVER FORGETS.

He remembers the swinging hammock. He remembers the forecastle. He remembers the frozen ropes of that January tempest. He remembers the amputation without sufficient ether. He remembers the horrors of that deafening night when forts from both sides belched on you their fury, and the heavens glowed with the ascending and descending missiles of death, and your ship quaked under the recoil of the one hundred pounder, while all the gunners, according to command, stood on tiptoe with mouth wide open, lest the concussion shatter hearing or brain. He remembers it all better than you remember it, and in some shape reward will be given. God is *the best of all paymasters*, and for those who do their whole duty to Him the pension awarded is an everlasting heaven.

Sometimes off the coast of England the royal family have inspected the British navy manœuvred before them for that purpose. In the Baltic Sea the Czar and Czarina have reviewed the Russian navy. To bring before the American people the debt they owe to the navy, I go out with you on the Atlantic Ocean, where there is plenty of room, and in imagination review the war shipping of our

THREE GREAT CONFLICTS

—1776, 1812, and 1865. Swing into line all ye frigates, ironclads, fire-rafts, gun-boats, and men-of-war! There they come, all sail set, and all furnaces in full blast, sheaves of crystal tossing from their cutting prows. That is the Delaware, an old Revolutionary craft, commanded by Commodore Decatur. Yonder goes the Constitution, Commodore Hull commanding. There is the Chesapeake, commanded by Captain Lawrence, whose dying words were: "Don't give up the ship;" and the Niagara, of 1812, commanded by Commodore Perry, who wrote on the back of an old letter, resting on his navy cap, "We have met the enemy, and they are ours." Yonder is the flag-ship Wabash, Admiral Dupont commanding: yonder, the flag-ship Minnesota, Admiral Goldsborough commanding: yonder, the flag-ship Philadelphia, Admiral Dahlgren commanding; yonder, the flag-ship San Jacinto, Admiral Bailey commanding; yonder the flag-ship Black Hawk, Admiral Porter commanding; yonder, the flag-steamer Benton, Admiral Foote commanding; yonder, the Hartford, David G. Farragut commanding.

And now all the squadrons of all departments, from smallest tug-boat to mightiest man-of-war, are in procession, decks and rigging filled with the men who, on the sea,

FOUGHT FOR THE OLD FLAG

ever since we were a nation. Grandest fleet the world ever saw. Sail on before all ages! Run up all the colors! Ring all the bells! Yea, open all the portholes! Unlimber the guns and load, and fire one great broadside that shall shake the continents in honor of peace and the eternity of the American Union! But I lift my hand, and the scene has vanished. Many of the ships have dropped under the crystal pavement of the deep, sea-monsters swimming in and out the forsaken cabin, and other old craft have swung into the navy yards, and many of the brave spirits who trod their decks are gone up to the Eternal Fortress, from whose casements and embrasures may we not hope they look down to-day with joy upon a nation in reunited brotherhood?

At this annual commemoration I bethink that most of you who were in the naval service during our late war are now in the afternoon or evening of life. With some of you it is two o'clock, three o'clock, four o'clock, six o'clock, and it will soon be sundown. If you were of age when the war broke out, you are now at least forty-eight. Many of you have passed into the sixties and the seventies; therefore it is appropriate that I hold two great lights for your illumination—the example of

CHRISTIAN ADMIRALS

consecrated to Christ and their country, Admiral Foote and Admiral Farragut. Had the Christian religion been a cowardly thing, they would have had nothing to do with it. In its faith they lived and died. In our Brooklyn navy yard, Admiral Foote held prayer-meetings and conducted a revival on the receiving ship North Carolina, and on Sabbaths, far out at sea, followed the chaplain with religious exhortation. In early life, on board the sloop-of-war Natchez, impressed by the words of a Christian sailor, he gave his spare time for two weeks to the Bible, and at the end of that declared openly: "Henceforth, under all circumstances, I will act for God." His last words, while dying at the Astor House, New York, were: "I thank God for all His goodness to me. He has been very good to me." When he entered heaven he did not have to run a blockade, for it was amid the cheers of a great welcome. The other Christian admiral will be honored until the day when the fires from above shall lick up the waters from beneath, and there shall be no more sea.

"Oh, while old ocean's breast
Bears a white sail,
And God's soft stars to rest
Guide through the gale,
Men will him ne'er forget,
Old heart of oak,
Farragut, Farragut,
Thunderbolt stroke!"

According to his own statement, Farragut was very loose in his morals in early manhood, and practised all kinds of sin. One he was called into the cabin of his father, who was a ship master. His father said: "David, what are you going to be anyhow?" He answered: "I am going to follow the sea." "Follow the sea," said the father, "and be kicked about the world and die in a foreign hospital?" "No," said David; "I am going to command like you." "No," said the father; "a boy of your habits will never command anything," and his father burst into tears. From that day David

FARRAGUT STARTED ON A NEW LIFE.

Captain Pennington, an honored elder of this church, was with him in most of his battles and had his intimate friendship, and he confirms what I had heard elsewhere, that Farragut was good and Christian. In every great crisis of life he asked and obtained the Divine direction. When in Mobile Bay, the monitor Tecumseh sank from a torpedo, and the great war-ship Brooklyn that was to lead the squadron turned back, he said he was at a loss to know whether to advance or retreat, and he says: "I prayed 'O God, who created man and gave him reason, direct me what to do. Shall I go on?' And a voice commanded me: 'Go on,' and I went on." Was there ever a more touching Christian letter than that which *he wrote to his wife* from his flag-ship Hartford? "My dearest wife, I write and leave this letter for you. I am going into Mobile Bay in the morning, if God is my leader, and I Hope he is, and in Him I place my trust. If He thinks it is the proper place for me to die, I am ready to submit to His will in that as all other things. God bless and preserve you, my darling, and my dear boy, if anything should happen to me. May His blessing rest upon you and your dear mother.

Cheerful to the end, he said on board the Tallapoosa in the last voyage he ever took: "It would be well if I died now in harness." The sublime Episcopal service for the dead was never more appropriately read than over his casket, and well did all the forts of New York Harbor thunder as his body was brought to our wharf, and well did the minute-guns sound and the bells toll as in a procession having in its ranks the President of the United States and his Cabinet, and the mighty men of land and sea, the old admiral was carried amid hundreds of thousands of uncovered heads on Broadway, and laid on his pillow of dust in Woodlawn, September 30th, amid the pomp of our autumnal forests.

Ye veterans who sailed under him, take

YOUR ADMIRAL'S GOD

and Christ for your God and Christ. After a few more conflicts you, too, will rest. For the few remaining fights with sin and death and hell make ready. Strip your vessel for the fray; hang the sheet chains over the side. Send down the top-gallant masts. Barricade the wheel. Rig in the flying jib-boom. Steer straight for the shining shore, and hear the shout of the great commander of earth and heaven as He cries from the shrouds: "To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the tree of life in the midst of the Paradise of God."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1887.

The Commandments.

LESSON TEXT.

(Exod. 20: 1-11).

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Bondage and Deliverance.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *There is no other God that can deliver after this sort.*—Dan. 3 : 29.

LESSON TOPIC: *Delivered from Ignorance of Duty Toward God.*

Lesson Outline:
1. God's Revelation of Himself, vs. 1, 2.
2. God's Law Concerning Himself, vs. 3-7.
3. God's Law Concerning His Sabbath, vs. 8-11.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart.*—Matt. 22 : 37.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Exod. 20 : 1-11. Duty toward God taught.
T.—Exod. 19 : 1-25. Israel before Sinai.
W.—Deut. 5 : 1-15. Duty toward God retaught.
T.—Deut. 6 : 1-25. Honoring the Law urged.
F.—Deut. 8 : 1-20. Rewards of obedience.
S.—Deut. 19 : 1-22. The Law written.
S.—Deut. 11 : 18-32. Obedience a power.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. GOD'S REVELATION OF HIMSELF.

I. He is a Revealer:

And God spake all these words (1).
The Lord our God spake unto us in Horeb (Deut. 1 : 6).
Your God is....a revealer of secrets (Dan. 2 : 47).
Unto us God revealed them through the Spirit (1 Cor. 2 : 10).
God....hath....spoken unto us in his Son (Heb. 1 : 1, 2).

II. He is the Lord:

I am the Lord thy God (2).
I am the Lord your God (Lev. 26 : 1).
Hear, O Israel: the Lord our God is one Lord (Deut 6 : 4).
The Lord, he is God; the Lord, he is God (1 Kings 18 : 39).
I am the Lord thy God (Psa. 81 : 10).

III. He is a Deliverer:

Which brought thee....out of the house of bondage (2).
By strength of hand the Lord brought you out (Exod. 13 : 3).
Thou art my help and my deliverer (Psa. 40 : 17).
Many times did he deliver them (Psa. 106 : 43).
He delivered them out of their distresses (Psa. 107 : 6).

1. "God spake all these words." (1) The origin of the law; (2) The fullness of the law; (3) The vehicle of the law.
2. "I am the Lord thy God." Jehovah's self-assertion (1) As to who he is; (2) As to whose he is.
3. "Which brought thee out." (1) Man's original condition; (2) Man's gracious deliverance.—(1) Bondage; (2) Exodus; (3) Liberty.

II. GOD'S LAW CONCERNING HIMSELF.

I. Rivals of God:

Thou shalt have none other gods before me (3).
Ye shall not fear the gods of the Amorites (Judg. 6 : 10).
Ye shall not fear other gods, nor bow ....to them (2 Kings 17 : 35).
Go not after other gods to serve them (Jer. 25 : 6).
Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart (Mark 12 : 30).

II. Representations of God:

Thou shalt not make unto thee a graven image (4).
Ye shall make you no idols (Lev. 26 : 1).
Cursed be the man that maketh a graven....image (Deut. 27 : 15).
Ashamed be all they that serve graven images (Psa. 97 : 7).
Who hath fashioned a God....that is profitable? (Isa. 44 : 10).

III. References to God:

Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain (7).
The Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain (Deut. 5 : 11.)
We will walk in the name of the Lord (Micah 4 : 5).
Baptizing them into the name of the Father (Matt. 28 : 19).
Let every one that nameth the name of the Lord depart from unrighteousness (2 Tim. 2 : 13).

1. "Thou shalt have none other gods before me." (1) A multiplicity of gods; (2) A freedom of choice; (3) A demand for preference.
2. "Thou shalt not make unto thee a graven image." (1) They are inadequate; (2) They are misleading; (3) They are destructive; (4) They are prohibited.
3. "I the Lord thy God am a jealous God." (1) Permitting no rivals; (2) Accepting no fragments; (3) Tolerating no alienation.

III. GOD'S LAW CONCERNING HIS SABBATH.

I. A Holy Day:

Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy (8).
To-morrow is....a holy sabbath unto the Lord (Exod. 16 : 23).
Ye shall keep the sabbath;....for it is holy (Exod. 31 : 14).
Observe the sabbath day, to keep it holy (Deut. 5 : 12).
The sabbath,....the holy of the Lord (Isa. 58 : 13).

II. A Rest Day:

In it thou shalt not do any work (10).
On the seventh day thou shalt rest (Exod. 23 : 12).
The seventh day is a sabbath of solemn rest (Lev. 23 : 3).
Take heed....bear no burden on the sabbath day (Jer. 17 : 21).
On the sabbath day they rested according to the commandment (Luke 23 : 56).

III. An Honored Day:

The Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it (11).
God blessed the seventh day, and hallowed it (Gen. 2 : 3).
On the seventh day he rested (Exod. 31 : 17).
God commanded thee to keep the sabbath (Deut. 5 : 15).
He entered, as his custom was, into the synagogue on the sabbath (Luke 4 : 16).

1. "Remember the sabbath day." (1) To prepare its duties; (2) To embrace its opportunities; (3) To retain its benefits.
2. "A sabbath unto the Lord." (1) The ultimate end of sabbath observance; (2) The correct methods of sabbath observance.
3. "The Lord blessed the sabbath day." (1) A source of good to man; (2) A source of glory to God.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

THE LAW OF GOD.

1. Descriptions:

As broad (Psa. 119 : 96).
As right and pure (Psa. 19 : 8).
As holy, just, and good (Rom. 7 : 12).
As truth (Psa. 119 : 142: John 17 : 17).
As spiritual (Rom. 7 : 14).
As perfect (Psa. 19 : 7; Jas. 1 : 25).

2. Titles:

God's word (Psa. 119 : 9, 11, 25).
God's precepts (Psa. 119 : 15, 27, 40).
God's testimonies (Psa. 119 : 14, 22, 24).
God's judgments (Psa. 119 ; 7, 13, 20).
God's commandments (Psa. 119 : 6, 10, 19).
God's statutes (Psa. 119 : 5, 8, 12).

3. Effects:

Cleansing one's way (Psa. 119 : 9).
Bestowing light (Psa. 119 : 105, 130).
Imparting wisdom (Deut. 4 : 6, 7; Psa. 119 : 98).
Converting [restoring, Rev. Ver.] the soul (Psa. 19 : 7).
Satisfying the soul (Psa. 19 : 10, 11; 119 : 72, 127).
Delighting the believer (Psa. 1 : 2; 119 : 35, 47).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

With the manna, miraculously sent as daily bread for the murmuring children of Israel, there came also a flight of quails, which furnished them with the flesh for which they had longed. Thus the Lord was teaching his people that he was able and ready to supply their every need. But with this teaching there came also the lesson of their duty of walking by faith, and not by sight.

The manna came new every morning, six days in the week; and the people were told to gather it accordingly. When, in their doubting, or in their greed, they gathered more than a day's supply, their hoard proved a worthless one,—except on the sixth day of the week. *Then* a double gathering was their duty, and the extra supply remained fresh for the Sabbath's use. And herein was a lesson of God's ways with his children in all their earthly pilgrimage. Therefore it was that the command came to lay up an omer-full of the manna before the Lord, to be kept as a testimony to coming generations.

On toward Sinai the children of Israel journeyed. At Rephidim they thirsted and murmured; and the Lord directed Moses to bring water for them from the flinty rock. There it was that the children of Amalek came against them and disputed their progress. Joshua led the host of Israel in prevailing battle, while Moses on an overlooking hill-summit held up the wonder-working rod as a symbol of the Divine presence. There is no suggestion that Moses was thus interceding or praying for the people, but the implication is that the people were thus reminded of the source of their strength and safety. This is made clear in the name given to the memorial altar erected there, "Jehovah-nissi," "The Lord my Banner," or "my Standard."

Who were the Amalekites is an open question. A grandson of Esau was named Amalek (Gen. 36 : 10-12). He may have been their ancestor. Arabic traditions tell of an Amalek in the fifth generation from Noah in the line of Ham, whose descendants settled in Canaan. In the days of Moses, the Amalekites and the Midianites seem to have been the chief roving tribes in the Sinaitic peninsula.

The site of Rephidim is in dispute. Many scholars would locate it at Wady Fayran, a remarkable oasis near the foot of Mount Serbal, of the Sinaitic group. But the Rev. F. W. Holland, an experienced English traveler in that region, has argued with much plausibility for Wady Wateeyeh, which is the main northernmost entrance way to the Sinaitic group, by the easiest caravan road from Egypt, and which is approached by a narrow and easily guarded pass. It is a noteworthy fact that a large rock near that passage way is today pointed out by the Arabs as the Chair of Moses; as if in traditional indication of his presence there in the conflict with the Amalekites.

At Rephidim the father-in-law of Moses came to the latter, and gave him wise counsel concerning the systematic organization of the people under his charge, in a way to secure both instruction and judgment according to their needs. This counsel was followed by Moses, who in the plan of God made use of the lessons which came to him from Egypt on the one hand, and from Midian on the other, for the establishing of a system of government which should be for a thousand generations.

It was in the third month after the exodus that the children of Israel came into the wilderness of Sinai, and "encamped before the mount." There they were summoned to sanctify or consecrate themselves ceremonially, for a special revelation from God. Bounds were set about the mountain base, in order that none might irreverently approach it. Moses went up into the cloud-capped summit, and there, while thunderings and lightnings bespoke the awful presence of the Most High, the Lord gave to Moses the tables of the covenant, on which, inscribed by the finger of God, were the words of the covenant, a portion of which forms the subject of this week's lesson.

The precise site of this mountain of God's presence has been much in dispute. Several sites have been advocated by different scholars. Chief among these are Mount Serbal and Jebel Moosa (or the Mountain of Moses.) The latter site has the bulk of traditions in its favor; and it seems to many modern travelers, including Robinson, Palmer, and Stanley, to best fulfill the conditions of the Bible narrative.

Jebel Moosa is an extended mountain block, some two miles in length by one mile in breadth. Numerous peaks and summits rise above the crater-like basin, which forms a plain within its encircling fringe. Here it may be that the elders waited while Moses went up into the summit above. Ras Safsafeh is a peak at the north-western sweep of the Jebel Moosa block; and this peak overlooks the extended plain of Er-Rahah, where the people of Israel may have been gathered in sight of the mountain. That plain, indeed, stretches up to the very base of the mountain, where the protecting bounds may have been set. Moreover, there is an opening, or cleft, in Ras Safsafeh, midway between the crater-like basin and the highest peak, whence the words of the covenant may have been spoken directly to the people below.

The whole scene strikes the modern traveler as wonderfully suited to the giving of the law of the covenant to the people of God. The awful solitude, the bare peaks, the great granite hills, were a fit setting for the wondrous display, when the whole mount quaked, and there were thunders and lightnings, and a fire which smoked like the smoke of a furnace, and the long and loud blast of a trumpet, blown by no human lips, heralded the giving of those words which comprehend the whole of human duty, which suggest the highest of human hopes, and which are the grandest summary of religious and moral obligation and possibilities the world has ever known.

A Cargo of Pepper.

On the dock the other day there was a mountain or snuff colored bags just out of the ship. When the stevedores hauled them about everybody's nose was tickled. "That's nothing but pepper, all the way from Singapore via London," said the superintendent.

"How much is there of it?" he was asked.

"Not a great deal; 300 or 400 tons," was the answer.

A muscular 'longshoreman at hand said: "Sure we dhrink it. The barkeepers know we like a dab of it on the head of the growler."

Just then a clerk came along and began making complaint of the way the men were tearing the bags with their hooks. He pointed to a trail of the spice along the dock and said that this house would make the ship pay for the loss in weight. The superintendent ordered the men to sew up all leaky bags, and the merchant's apprentice smiled in satisfaction. In response to questions he replied: "Last December pepper was booming. Everybody thought there was going to be a scarcity of it, and they all wanted to buy, and they did buy. This is that same pepper just coming in. It is worth about a cent a pound less to-day than they paid for it. I think the most of it cost the buyers something like sixteen cents a pound. A good many of them are stuck. Pepper is apt to weigh less when it arrives than what you find charged for in your invoices. Some of it will leak out of tears in the bags; some of it will be 'sampled' when nobody is looking; but the great loss in weight is believed to result from the fact that it dries out. The native chaps that grow the berry ship it down all sorts of little streams in all sorts of junks, and it catches a good deal of salt water by the time it is shipped from Singapore. Water doesn't hurt whole pepper in the least unless it is kept wet too loug and allowed to rot, but it adds to its avoirdupois. When you reflect that 60,000,000 of us are shaking it three times a day on almost everything we eat, is it any wonder we get away with so much pepper? Much of it I suppose is gobbled up by those concerns that make salads and sauces and pickles and catsups."

Upper Burmah's Ruby Mines.

These mines are situated seventy miles from Mandalay. Within a valley about 100 miles square and surrounded by nine mountains lie the gems, and it is upon one of the mountains that the British column, under Gen. Stewart, is now encamped. The mines have hitherto yielded only £10,000 to £15,000 a year, but it is believed that English engineers could reap a better harvest. The sapphires sometimes range from nine to thirteen carats, and are usually perfect. Theebaw claimed a right of selection among all the larger stones, but the merchants took good care that he seldom obtained the best. It was rare that he got a ruby above a quarter of a carat in weight, and when he did it was generally flawed. The mines will now be worked under the supervision of the Indian government, and it is to be hoped that they, as well as Burmah itself, will prove remunerative

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., June 8 1887.

1887.
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	S W	Edward Brown, Jr,
	W W	James Schofield,
Howard Boro		A Weber,
Milesburg Boro		A C Witherite,
Millheim Boro		A A Frank,
Centre Hall Boro		D J Meyers,
Philipsburg	1st W	C G Herlinger.
	2d W	Henry Lehman,
	3d W	A J Graham,
Unionville Boro		A J Greist.
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Boggs twp, N P		
do W P		Milligan Walker,
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Curtin twp		David Brickley,
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do W P		Frank Bowersox,
Gregg twp S P		Hiram Grove,
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Haines twp E P		William Keen,
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Rush twp, S P		M Clarr,
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Union twp		Charles McGarvey.

H. Y. STITZER, Secretary. JAMES A. McCLAIN Chairman.

MISSOURI MASONS AGITATED.

The Masonic fraternity is greatly agitated just now over the action of Robert G. Hunt, the grand master of the state, who has sent forth an edict to subordinate lodges to expel all masons engaged in the saloon keeping and liquor selling business. The grand lodge of the state in the session of 1882 adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That the business of saloon keeping is hereby declared a masonic offense, and those engaged in it are liable to be dealt with for unmasonic conduct. Nearly 100 of the most prominent members in St. Louis are liquor dealers, and have been Masons for scores of years. The great body of Masons throughout the state are of the opinion that the edict and resolution on which it is based are unmasonic, and they believe that as decent liquor dealing is legal, the prosecuted men ought to be upheld.

The fraud by which the revenue bill was defeated for want of the signature of the President of the senate, is putting the people of the state in an angry mood and will be a heavy load for the Republicans to carry particularey if the wrong is not righted. The Philadelphia *Times* remarks: The members of the Legislature have spoken almost with one voice, in favor of meeting to correct the wrong without cost to the State. Representative leaders of both parties have publicly proclaimed that they could accept no pay for a service that is rendered necessary by the want of legislative care, and the assurance must be before the Governor that no appropriation would or could be passed to pay legislative salaries. Indeed, so sharply has public sentiment defined itself on the question, that no legislator could accept pay and continue to command the respect of his constituents. The question of costs is, therefore, practically out of the case; but cost whatever it might, is a great Commonwealth like Pennsylvania to bow to the crime of a lobbyist, confess her inability to correct the wrong or punish the offense, and sit down in childish helplessness while the people must be taxed a million a year as the price of cowardly submission to fraud? Let Governor Beaver dismiss his superserviceable political advisvrs who seem ready to flatter his fears, and test the pulse of people who must pay the million of annual taxes imposed by the new bill on corporations, and he will hear one universal response demanding that he shall not condone a fraud and that he shall recall the Legislature regardless of cost.

RENEWS HER YOUTH.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Paterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with Kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain."
Try a bottle, only 50c. at all Drug Stores.

——The largest stock of dress goods clothing, boots and shoes, ever brought to Bellefonte. LYON & Co.

——$20,000 worth of clothing at less price than anywhere else in the county. LYON & Co.

——Go to Loebs, if you want to see the finest lot of dry goods in Central Penn'a. All the latest and most handsome styles—assortment complete, and can suit any taste. A special bargain offered in handsome dress goods at Loebs.

——Graham & Son, have just opened up another lot of those elegant, fine kid hand turn pomp soles, button ladies' shoes, soft flexible soles, neat and dressy, a nice lot of misses and children's spring heel shoes, ladies' common sense shoes, all sizes, ladies and children's slippers, all kinds and sizes, Men's and boys shoes of every description. Give us a call and we will guarantee you will get the worth of your money every time. Try a pair of Hill's Waukenphasts $3 shoes, the best shoe for the money, every pair warranted. E. GRAHAM & SON.

——Children's suits, $1.25 to $1.50 and up. LYON & Co.

——Men's suits, $3.75 and up. LYON & Co.

DEATH OF HON. WM. A. WHEELER

The Late Ex-Vice-President Expires at His Home in Malone.

W. A. WHEELER.

MALONE, N. Y., June 5.—Hon. William Almon Wheeler, ex-Vice-President of the United States, died here at 10:10 o'clock Saturday morning. He was born in this place on the 30th of June, 1819. His father died when he was eight years old, leaving his mother in poor circumstances to take care of him and his two sisters. Mrs. Wheeler worked hard and succeeded in keeping her son at school until he was capable of earning his livelihood as a teacher.

Later on he went to the university of Vermont for two years and there studied law for four years, when he was admitted to the bar. From that time on until he was relieved of the vice-presidency he always held public office of some kind. Briefly, some of the offices to which he was at various times elected were town clerk, school commissioner, school inspector, Malone; district-attorney of Franklin county, twice member of assembly, and once state senator.

He was a representative in congress at the thirty-seventh and forty-seventh sessions, and in 1877 took possession of the vice-president's chair with R. B. Hayes as president. Shortly after going into this office his wife died, and thereafter his whole nature seemed changed, and he rarely appeared in public at any of the receptions in Washington or elsewhere.

When his term of office had expired he retired to his home in Malone and secluded himself as much as possible from all his old friends. Lately he declined rapidly and it was apparent that his demise was only a matter of a short time.

Dr. Gay was in almost constant attendance, and the dying man could hardly bear him out of sight. Friday afternoon he seemed more cheerful than usual. He talked with unusual animation, but as night approached his spirits failed and he became alarmingly worse. Finally he lapsed into a comatose condition and passed away quietly without a sign of recognition of those about him. The once strong and aggressive political leader was wasted to almost a shadow of his former self.

Of late years Mr. Wheeler spent a great deal of money in charity and in improving the condition of the poor in his native locality. Mr. Wheeler had been a republican from the formation of the party and before that time had been a whig.

EIGHT MEN INSTANTLY KILLED.

Hurled a Hundred Feet Into the Air and Their Bodies Dashed Upon the Rocks.

ALTOONA, June 4.—The town of Birmingham, Pa., was the scene of a shocking accident, which involved the death of eight persons. The stone quarries of the Cambria Iron company are situated within 500 yards of the railroad station. In the forenoon the workmen arranged to set off a blast, using three kegs of blasting powder. For some reason the fuse failed to ignite. Clarence Stewart, foreman, and Michael Solden undertook to remove the tamping, supposing that the powder had escaped through the crevices of the rocks. Stewart was using a steel drill, and its contact with the rock must have struck a spark, which communicated with the powder.

In an instant there was an explosion. Men were hurled a hundred feet into the air and their bodies dashed upon the rocks below. It is believed that no less than fifty carloads of stone were hurled upon the men working below. Two large rocks weighing at least twenty tons each were hurled upon four of the men. The people of Birmingham were soon on the ground and those who were slightly injured were removed. It was two hours before the two immense rocks were lifted from the mangled bodies. The mutilated remains were gathered up and laid in an adjacent shed.

All of the men who were killed were members of the Cambria iron company relief association, from which each family will receive $500.

Three horses were standing in the quarry at the time of the explosion. Of these two were killed and the other so badly injured that it was shot.

Efforts for the Condemned Men.

EL PASO, Texas, June 5.—General Lorenzo Vega, president of the military court that sentenced the three Mexican officers to death, is in El Paso and says the three are still in jail at Guaymas, pending an appeal for mercy to the president and secretary of war in the City of Mexico.

The prisoners were tried by court martial composed of two generals and five colonels, and promptly sentenced to death on the two charges of kidnapping and invading friendly territory.

In Mexican official circles it is not thought the intercession of Secretary Bayard for leniency will have the desired effect, as the standing of Col. Arvizu in the Mexican army is not of the best, and there is no sympathy for him among his own countrymen.

At it Again.

RED BANK, N. J., June 5.—Mrs. Mattie E. Rockwell filed a petition in the court of chancery praying for an absolute divorce from her husband, Frederick S. Rockwell. The petiton alleges desertion and non-support and also statutory grounds. The husband was a great favorite among the young ladies here when he managed the roller skating rink.

Rockwell eloped from here about six months ago with the dashing young wife of Sidney B. West. He was traced to Kansas City, where he was indicted on a charge of embezzlement preferred by a New York house which he represented. On being released on bail he traveled on to San Francisco.

A Forger Fleeces His Friends.

HAVERHILL, Mass., June 6.—It is now supposed that F. M. Corning's forgeries amount to $8 000. Already $3,000 have been found. Corning enjoyed the acquaintance of wealthy people, and as he always has had a good reputation on 'Change, the firm of which he is a member, and of which it was easy for him to get notes cashed and meet the forgeries in question. It is rumored that he has taken flight, going south to points away from Haverhill.

A CAPTAIN'S FORTUNATE DISCOVERY.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. Kings's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner.

Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at all Drug Stores.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

We have now on hand our full line of spring and summer cassimeres for merchant tailoring, which we are prepared to manufacture into suits at very low prices. We have secured the valuable services of Mr. Jackson, the well known Bee-Hive cutter. He needs no special recommendation, as he has been known here for 14 years or more. We are determined not to be undersold and guarantee all goods to fit or no sale. We claim nothing beyond the fact that we give perfect satisfaction to all who deal with us. Give us a call and be convinced.

Yours truly,
SAMUEL LEWIN.

P. S. Call and see our ready made clothing. Children's suits from $1 00 to $5.50, good, all wool goods. Men's suits in proportionate prices. Be sure to give mea call. S. LEWIN.

W. I. FLEMING,

The fashionable merchant tailor, having retired from the firm of W. I. Fleming & Co., has opened his establishment in Crider's Block, in the room formerly occupied by Dale Bros., next door to the First National Bank, where his old customers will find the finest line of goods at the lowest prices. Special attention given to cutting and fitting. A choice stock of

SPRING GOODS NOW IN.

Call and examine for yourself.

Spring, gentle spring, is here and every man and boy is thinking of a new suit.

I am crowded with work, but I put on a new hand whenever one is needed.

——0——ALL WORK GUARANTEED.——0——

The business boom has struck us and we are ready for it. You need not be alarmed about a great press of work as I will get out your order at the time promised. W. I. FLEMING,
Crider's Block. Bellefonte

NOTICE.

All unpaid coal accounts on the books of W. H. Bartholomew, not paid on or before July 1, 1887, will be left for collection. R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.
Centre Hall, 5-18, 2m.

NEW STORE.

Mr. Wm. Shirk announces to the public that he has opened up his new store and hereafter will keep a full line of confectionery, candies, cakes, crackers, nuts, tropical fruits, etc., ice cream parlors open every Saturday. Meat market attached—keeps and sells none but the best of beef. Give him a call. 11may6m

ST. ELMO HOTEL.

No. 317 & 319 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Reduced rates to $2 00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfuly solicited
JOS M. FEGER, Proprietor

AGENTS WANTED! | ON SALARY OR COMMISSION, FOR

"SEA AND LAND."

By J. W. BUEL. Just published.

The Great New Book of Exploration, Travel, and Adventure, giving the thrilling experience of all the greatest Travelers, Missionaries and Discoverers in all parts of the World, and describing the wonderful creatures that live in the Sea and on the Land. Terrible adventures with Ocean Monsters, whales, sharks, swordfish, devilfish, sea serpents, etc., with description of all the other wonderful creatures of the deep sea. Life on the Great Ocean, wonderful islands, and the strange creatures found upon them. Also a complete Natural History of the Strange Countries and wild and Curious Races of the world, including the monkey men of New Guinea, the terrible man-eaters, dwarfs and cave dwellers, interspersed with grand hunts, terrific combats, and thrilling adventures with wild animals and savage people in strange countries. A whole library in one volume. Hundreds of beautiful illustrations and colored plates. 30,000 copies sold in four weeks. Cheapest book ever published. Outsells all others. No capital required. Agents making $20 to $30 a day. Nothing ever known like it. Write quick and secure territory. You can clear $300 in 30 days' time, as thousands are just waiting for this great new book. Sells at sight. Special inducements to teachers and regular agents. No experience required. No risk. No capital required. New plans. We start you in business. Success guaranteed to honest workers. Address,
HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO.,
S. W. cor. 6th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia.
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Just Received

—AT THE—

Great Central Gun Works,

BELLEFONTE, PA,

A splendid Lot of

FIREWORKS, FLAGS & LANTERNS
FIREWORKS, FLAGS & LANTERNS

I am also appointed Agent for the sale of CAMPENS COMPOUND

DYNAMITE,

The Best Article of its kind for blowing out STUMPS and ROCK.

Store on Alleghany St., between Hicks' and Lyon's.

THEODORE DESCHNER,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

WE "MADE A BREAK"

BUT NOT A BAD ONE.

WE RECENTLY MADE A BREAK FROM OUR ORDINARY LINE OF GOODS, WE HAVE BEN SUCCESSFUL IN SECURING THE AGENCY FOR CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE

CELEBRATED PATTERSON ORGAN,

WHICH IS ONE OF THE FINEST TONED INSTRUMENTS IN THE MARKET. ANOTHER FEATTURE IS THAT WE GUARANTEE IT TO BE THE BEST FOR THE MONEY. EXAMINE IT YOURSELF. WE CONSTANTLY HAVE ON HAND A FULL LINE OF

FINE SILVERWARE, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, RINGS

PINS, CHARMS, HAINS, GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES A FULL

Line of Silverware, Spoons, Forks, Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Revolvers,

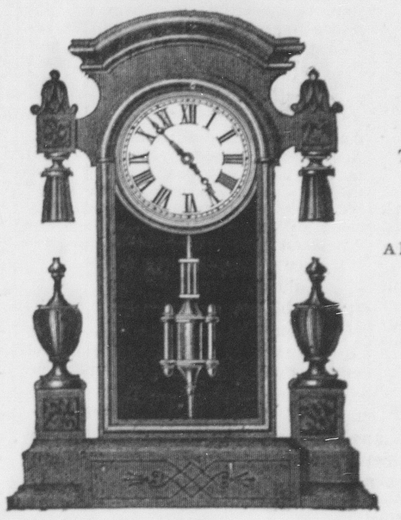
SEWING MACHINES,

We have the Agency for and keep in stock the DAVIS, NEW HOME, and others, with all the mondern improvements and attachments adapted for dress makers or the home. Nothing would please your wife better than an easy running machine.

LAMPS, — LAMPS,

We carry a complete line of Hanging Lamps. We have the Agency for the Incandescent Lamp, which we claim gives a stronger and better light than any Lamp in the market. New invention.

Come and see our Holiday Goods. All goods warranted.



WATCHES,

We have in stock all of the leading Watches made in this country. We have

THE ELGIN,
THE ROCKFORD,
THE WALTHAM,
AND ALL AMERICAN WATCHES

CLOCKS,

We claim that we have the completest line of Clocks ever opened in Centre co. We have small and large with handsome cases. We can give you anything you want in this line at exceptionally low prices.

E. A. GLENN & CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Next door to Hotel *J. Q. A. Kennedy, Manager,*

H. K. HICKS & BRO. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A,
—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Oils, Paints,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

FREIGHT MUST BE LOADED AT BELLEFONTE BY 10 A. M. $5.

EXPRESS ANY TIME UP TO TRAIN TIME. $5.

COME TO SEE US. $5.

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

THIRTY DAYS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

Our positive terms are CASH Thirty days to responsible parties.

Remember the only agency for the SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS. $5.

Glass, Iron,

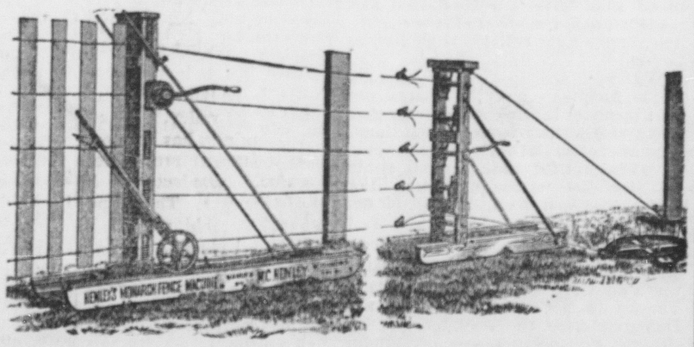
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

H. K. HICKS & BRO. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

aprly

THE IMPROVED

Henly Monarch Fence Machine



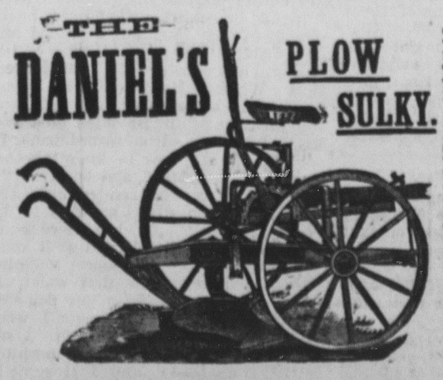
COMMON SENSE REASONS WHY THE IMPROVED
HENLY * MONARCH * FENCE * MACHINE
IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

1 Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.
2 Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.
3 Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.
4 Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground; and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.
5 Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.
6 Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.
7 Because it is made of the best materials, and, with proper care, will last a life-time.
8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.
9 Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.
10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barb wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.
11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.
12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.
13 Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

For prices of machines, fence material, or territory address,
SHIRES & KENNEDY,
un3m Manufacturers Agents for Pennsylvania and New York. CENTRE HALL, PA.

THE

DANIEL'S PLOW SULKY.



WILL WORK EQUALLY AS WELL ON ROUGH STONY LAND AS ON THE WESTERN PRAIRIES. IT IS UNLIKE ANY OTHER SULKY IN THE WORLD. CAN BE ATTACHED TO ANY COMMON WALKING PLOW IN FIVE MINUTES TIME, AND IS WARRANTED NOT TO INCREASE THE DRAFT ONE POUND. SO SIMPLE A CHILD STRONG ENOUGH TO DRIVE A TEAM CAN OPERATE IT. WILL TURN A SQUARE CORNER WITHOUT RAISING THE PLOW. THE ONLY PLOW MADE WITH A FOOT LEVER TO START THE POINT OF PLOW ABRUPTLY IN THE GROUND OR ELEVATE IT TO SKIM OVER THE TOP OF FAST STONES, AROUND ROOTS, ETC.

We want a good, live man to act as agent in every town in the U. S.

Write us for our liberal terms and prices.

E. S. DANIELS & CO.,
HAVANA, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Jan. 30, 1887.

	WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 25	p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 30	a m
" "	Montandon	5 56	a m
" "	Williamsport	7 10	a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 55	a m
" "	Lock Haven	7 58	a m
" "	Renovo	8 50	a m
arr at	Erie	4 00	p m
NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia	4 30	a m
" "	Harrisburg	8 10	a m
" "	Montandon	10 12	a m
" "	Williamsport	11 10	a m
arr at	Lock Haven	12 10	p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	7 40	a m
" "	Harrisburg	11 25	a m
" "	Montandon	1 14	a m
arr at	Williamsport	2 15	p m
" "	Lock Haven	3 30	p m
" "	Renovo	4 30	p m
" "	Kane	8 35	p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50	p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 45	p m
" "	Montandon	5 54	p m
" "	Williamsport	7 10	p m
" "	Lock Haven	8 02	p m
arr at	Renovo	9 00	p m
	(Sunday Train.		
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	4 30	a m
" "	Harrisburg	7 40	a m
" "	Montandon	9 37	a m
" "	Williamsport	10 40	a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 33	a m
arrives	Renovo	12 30	pm
	EASTWARD.		
SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven	7 05	a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
" "	Williamsport	8 15	a m
" "	Montandon	9 17	a m
" "	arr at Harrisburg	11 20	a m
" "	Philadelphia	3 15	p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane	6 25	a m
" "	Renovo	10 20	a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 15	a m
" "	Williamsport	12 20	p m
" "	Montandon	1 22	p m
" "	arr at Harrisburg	3 13	p m
" "	Philadelphia	6 50	p m
RENOVO ACC'N leaves	Renovo	4 05	p m
" "	Lock Haven	5 05	p m
" "	Williamsport	6 20	p m
" "	Montandon	7 23	p m
" "	arrives at Harrisburg	9 30	p m
" "	Philadelphia	4 25	a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	2 45	p m
" "	Renovo	11 00	p m
" "	Lock Haven	11 58	p m
" "	Williamsport	1 25	a m
" "	Montandon	2 27	a m
" "	arr at Harrisburg	4 30	a m
" "	Philadelphia	8 25	a m

Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with R. P. & W. R R at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.					Eastward.			
P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P.M.		
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45		
1 40	10 25	6 05	Lewisburg	9 00	1 00	5 35		
1 48		6 15	Biehl	8 51		5 22		
1 56		6 22	Vicksburg	8 45		5 15		
2 09		6 33	Mifflinburg	8 33		5 03		
2 27		6 48	Millmont	8 18		4 43		
2 37		7 00	Laurelton	8 10		4 30		
2 17		7 35	Paddy Mountain	7 35		3 48		
3 30		7 49	Coburn	7 23		3 30		
3 40		7 56	Zerby	7 15		3 23		
3 50		8 10	Rising Spring	7 06		3 15		
4 00		8 19	Penn Cave	6 58		3,07		
4 07		8 27	Centre Hall	6 50		3 00		
4 12		8 34	Gregg	6 43		2 53		
4 23		8 45	Linden Hall	6 36		2 45		
4 27		8 52	Oak Hall	6 30		2 37		
4 30		8 56	Lemont	6 25		2 31		
4 36		9 03	Dale Summit	6 20		2 25		
4 45		9 14	Pleasant Gap	6 09		2 12		
4 51		9 19	Axemann	6 04		2 05		
5 55		9 25	Bellefonte	6 00		2 00		

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't

THE

Keystone Mutual Benefit Association.

—OF—

—ALLENTOWN, PA.—

Offers the cheapest and best

—LIFE INSURANCE,—

In amounts from $500 to $8000.

——O——

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Circulars. Address as above
24 feb6m

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

Farquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills.

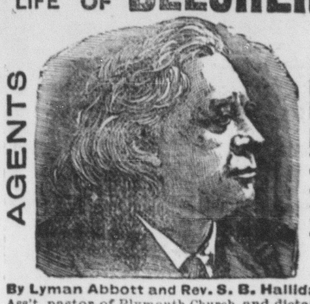
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

5000 Book Agents Wanted to Sell

THE LIFE OF **BEECHER.**

AGENTS WANTED.



By Lyman Abbott and Rev. S. B. Halliday, Ass't. pastor of Plymouth Church, and dictated largely by Mr. Beecher himself, and received his aid and approval; the book also contains contributions of personal reminiscences from over 30 prominent writers. This is the right book; don't be induced to get any other. Contains entire life of the great preacher. Agents wanted in every town. ☞ Distance no hinderance, as we give SPECIAL TERMS and PAY FREIGHT CHARGES.

NOTICE.—All our Agents are given the full benefit of our LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, *which is a powerful lever* to aid them in soliciting subscribers for this book.

Never before has such an opportunity presented itself to Agents as is here offered in placing this publication before the public.

☞ Write for full particulars and SPECIAL TERMS, sent free to all, or secure an agency at once by sending $1.00 for outfit. Book now ready. Address, **WINTER & CO.,** Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

HARPER & KREAMER

Centre Hall,

Have just opened in one of the Largest and Best Rooms in the Valley,

—A COMPLETE STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE
OILS AND PAINTS
GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES.
COFFEES SUGARS, TEAS, FISH
SALT, TOBACCO, SEGARS,

EVERYTHING
KEPT IN A WELL REGULATED STORE.

ALL NEW GOODS.

We offer bargains unsurpassed in this COUNTY.

COME AND SEE US.

Al kinds of Produce taken and Highest Market Prices Paid.

—TRY—

"Calla Lilly"

Roller Flour

MANUFACTURED BY

KURTZ & SON,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

CENTRE HALL MEAT MARKET.—The Centre Hall Meat market having a refrigerator families can at all times be supplied with fresh meats, of the best quality, also bologna sausage. Next door to hotel; open day and evening.

14may tf HENRY BOOZER.

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GET UP CLUBS.

MR. O'BRIEN EXPLAINS

SATISFIED THAT HE DID THE PROPER THING.

Defies That He Was Captured By Any Party and Says That Is Just the Reason He Did Not Attend the Meeting.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The refusal of editor Wm. O'Brien to countenance or attend the great demonstration in Union square Saturday night was the one topic of conversation and argument throughout the city yesterday. Labor circles in particular were greatly agitated and there was a great diversity of opinion as to the propriety and wisdom of his action. There is no doubt on that point in Mr. O'Brien's mind, however. He considered it one of the most trying and momentous periods of his life, and of the struggle against coercion, and while he deeply regrets the bitter feelings conquered, and his being placed in a false light, he is fully satisfied that he took the proper course. He attended mass at St. Patrick's in the morning, and in the afternoon took a drive in Central park. On his return to the hotel he was met by a crowd of his friends who warmly congratulated him upon his action.

Speaking of the meeting and his refusal to attend it under the conditions imposed by the committee, or at least a few of them Mr. O'Brien said:

"I am very sorry such a wrong construction has been put upon my action, and I am at a loss to account for the conduct of the gentlemen who have sought to put me in such an unfavorable light, before the American public. At no time was I more satisfied with the position I have taken than at present. I came here to lay the case of the Luggacurran tenants before the American public, but more especially did I appeal to the Irish and Irish-American element, and I am not one bit afraid to trust my case to their verdict. Every Irish nationalist, both in this city and elsewhere, will thoroughly understand my position and indorse the stand I have taken.

"I was asked to indorse Mr. George's theories and admit that that was the principle advocated by the National league, a supposition that I repudiate because I know the contrary to be the fact. With regard to the statement that I objected to attending the same meeting presided over by John McMackin, who acted as chairman of Mr. Tynan's lecture a few day's ago I desire to say that I have nothing personally against either of these gentlemen, and I feel reasonably sure that no one knows that better than Mr. Tynan and Mr. McMackin. But when I acted in this matter I did not express my own sentiments. I am here as the representative of Mr. Parnell and the Irish people, and everything I do or say reflects on the men the other side of the Atlantic, no matter how I feel. They should not forget that at the present moment the London *Times* is reeking with the cry of 'Parnellism and crime,' and claims that the national movement is supported mainly by the physical force movement. If I spoke at the meeting with McMackin, who presided at Mr. Tynan's lecture, the London *Times* would have been fully vindicated."

"It was undoubtedly the most important moment of my life," pursued Mr. O'Brien "Had I attended that meeting the coercion bill would have become a law in very short order. The Irish parliamentary party would have been ruined. Mr. Parnell's hands would have been tied, and I would have been consigned to well-merited oblivion.

"There is one thing about that matter," said Mr. O'Brien, "that I consider I have been shamefully used over. And that is the point concerning Dr. McGlynn. I understand that it was stated from the meeting that I refused to attend because he was a speaker. Now that is absolutely false. I have as much respect for Dr. McGlynn as any one else, and would be glad to speak from the same platform with him, without engaging in any religions or political controversy. I have been placed in a very false position in this matter.

"Another outrageous statement was made," continued Mr. O'Brien, with warmth; "that I had been captured by a gang of politicians from Tammany hall. Now, there's where the trouble all lies. I object to any one capturing me, and think I have sense enough to avoid such. I have been captured by no party. We did not come hear to lay our case before the democrstic party, the republican party or the labor party, but before the whole world, irrespective of party or politics, and if any ring of politicians tried to make capital out of our mission here on behalf of humanity I would not hesitate to denounce it in the rouncest terms.

"The next four months," concluded Mr O'Brien, "will be the greatest trial of our lives, and I would indeed be sorry if, through any action of mine here, the glorious future in store for our country was darkened. By the movement on Saturday night I was placed in a false position. I am not sorry I acted as I did and further, I am satisfied to stand by the opinion of the gentlemen who really had charge of the reception to prove whether I was not misinformed when I consented to accept the invitation."

The idea of holding an O'Brien demonstration originated with James H. Casserly of the united order of American carpenters and Mr. Crowe of the tailors' union. Mr. Casserly was one of the reception committee. He it was who made the arrangements with Mr. O'Brien in Boston and was to have presided at one of the platforms. In speaking of the unfortunate incident he said:

"I agree with everything Mr. O'Brien has said and done in the matter. I think he would indeed have been very foolish if he had allowed himself to be played upon the matter contemplated. I was one of the parties appointed to carry the reception through, and I tell you I would never have introduced the matter in the central labor union, or asked any union to parade, if I thought it was going to be diverted from the purpose originally intended. The intention was to give Mr. O'Brien a reception on Irish matters alone, and not that he should be invited to attend a united labor demonstration."

There seems to be a wide difference of opinion among the members of the committee appointed by the central labor union to receive Mr. O'Brien. Chairman George McVey and a majority of the committee are agreed that John McMackin did quite right, while Secretary George E. McQuade and Committeemen Crowe, Clark and O'Shea take opposite views.

At various labor meetings yesterday Editor O'Brien was severely condemned by speakers and by resolution and McMackin and McGlynn were warmly commended.

A Minister Chastises His Wife.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—Rev. W. H. Boyce, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, was informed that Mrs Boyce was on terms of intimacy with Otto Palm, a business man [illegible]. The minister satisfied himself [illegible] was true, and then chastised severely and drove her from, [illegible] couple have two children [illegible] years of age. Proceedings for a divorce will at once be instituted.

THE BASE BALL RECORD.

Saturday's Championship Games—Relative Standing of the Clubs.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Saturday's championship games resulted as follows: National league—Washington 4, New York 1; Detroit 1, Chicago 2; Boston 3, Philadelphia 1; Indianapolis 4, Pittsburg 5. The relative standing of the clubs is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. won.
Detroit	21	9	30	.700
Boston	21	10	31	.677
New York	18	13	32	.562
Philadelphia	16	15	31	.516
Chicago	13	15	28	.464
Pittsburg	12	15	27	.444
Washington	10	16	26	.384
Indianapolis	7	24	31	.226

American association—Metropolitan 9 St. Louis 1; Brooklyn 11, Cleveland 8; Athletic 2, Cincinnati 5; Baltimore 10, Louisville 7. Standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per cent. Won.
St. Louis	31	5	36	.861
Baltimore	21	13	34	.618
Louisville	20	17	37	.541
Athletic	19	17	35	.514
Cincinnati	19	19	38	.500
Brooklyn	16	17	33	.485
Cleveland	8	25	33	.242
Metropolitan	6	26	32	.187

International league—Buffalo 9, Jersey, City 2; Rochester 11, Newark 2; Syracuse 10, Binghamton 4; Hamilton 7, Toronto 0. Standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	per cent. Won
Newark	18	5	23	.782
Buffalo	19	9	28	.678
Rochester	15	10	25	.600
Toronto	13	11	24	.541
Hamilton	12	14	26	.481
Jersey City	9	12	21	.428
Binghamton	9	14	23	.391
Syracuse	7	14	21	.333
Utica	4	17	21	.190

The Thistle Meets with a Slight Accident in Saturday's Race.

LONDON, June 5.—The Thistle had her topmast carried away in the Thames yacht club race and was beaten by the Genesta and Irex.

The course was from the Nore to Dover. The Genesta was the first across the finishing line, the Irex second and the Thistle third, half a mile behind.

The boats at the start had the wind abeam, and crossed the line at good speed. The Thistle immediately forged ahead, and with the aid of a brisk breeze reached the foreland three minutes ahead of her foremost competitors. The wind then died away, leaving the Thistle becalmed. The other yachts were more fortunate in keeping in the wind and passed the Thistle far to the windward. The Thistle again got a breeze, which freshened to a strohg wind, and she lowered her topsail and housed her topmast.

The Thistle was gradually overhauling her leaders when the wind fell again, and she was unable to regain her lost ground. The Genesta came in first, arriving at 5:46, and the Irex crossed the line 25 seconds behind her. The Thistle came in five minutes after the Irex, whose topsail was carried away. The wind throughout the race was fitful and varying, and the weather cloudy, with intervals of thunder and lightning.

Hunting for a Man to Lynch Him.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—While Henry Gaunt, the owner of a large farm near this city, was working in his field with a hired man known by the name of John, a slight altercation occurred and John struck Gaunt over the head with a heavy hoe, inflicting a terrible wound and it is thought fractured the scull. John fled and the whole neighborhood turned out en masse and have ever since been scouring the country for him. If he is captured he will be lynched.

California Takes the Yachting Fever.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—A movement has been started here to form a syndicate to build a yacht to represent California in competing for the America cup. The vessel is to be built here, wholly of California material, upon a local model, and will be shipped to New York in sections and there put together. Isadore Gutte and other shippers and merchants are interested and the success of the scheme is assured.

Jumped From a Fast Train.

MADISON, Wis., June 6.—H. Pierick, at prosperous farmer and stock buyer of Drybone township, Iowa county, 40 years of age, jumped through the window of a passenger train going at full speed in a suburb of Madison, while crazed with liquor, and was killed. He was on his way home from Milwaukee.

Must Swear Off When They Graduate.

NEWBURG, June 5.—The synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church in America resolved that no student who used tobacco in any form should be licensed to the ministry or installed as a pastor, and that no user of tobacco should be elected to office n any Reformed Presbyterian church.

Killed in a Shooting Gallery.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 6.—Herbert B. Dart, aged 17, while watching two men shooting at a target in a gallery, was fatally shot. The men disputed over a shot, and one of them threw his weapon upon the counter when it was discharged with the result stated.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Money on Call 4½ per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg.	109¼	109¼
4½s,	1891, con.	109¾	109¾
4s,	1907, reg	128⅝	128⅝
4s,	1907, con	129⅝	128⅝

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market sagged off quietly throughout the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61¾	61¼
Chicago, Bur, & Q	148¾	148½
Central Pacific	40⅛	40⅜
Del. & Hudson	103½	104¼
Del. Lack. & W	137½	139¾
Erie	— —	34½
Erie pref	74½	74
Lake Shore	97⅜	97⅜
Louis. & Nash	67½	67⅝
Michigan Central	93¾	94
Missouri Pacific	109¾	109½
N. Y. & New Eng	58⅜	58⅜
N. J. Central	82¾	83⅛
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	113⅜	113⅝
Northwestern	125½	126⅝
Oregon Navigation	104	103¾
Pacific Mail	52⅜	52⅜
Reading	57⅛	52
Rock Island	137	137½
St. Paul	91	93¾
Union Pacific	61¾	— —
West. Union Tel	77⅛	77⅝

PRODUCE MARKET.

	June	July	Aug
Wheat	97¼	95⅝	93¾
Corn	46⅞	48	49
Oats	33⅛	33½	31⅜

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 17a18c.; Western 15a17c.; Dairy—Imitation, 12a14c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 15a17c.; western, 11a13c.; Factory—Fresh, 11a13c.; low grades, 8a9c.

Cheese—Market dull. New York cheddar, 11a11¼c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 9a9c.

Eggs—Market steady. Eastern firsts 15½a16; Canadian firsts 17½a18; Western firsts 17½c; Southern firsts 15½a15½c.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek R. R. Co., will be held at the office of the company, No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Tuesday, June 14, 1887, at 12 o'clock, M. Election for President and Directors same day and place. JAS. R. McCLURE, Sec'y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Francis Hessel, late of Potter twp., dec'd, having been granted the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated according to law.

WM. W. SPANGLER,
Potters Mills, May 25, 6t Executor.

CAUTION.—The following articles have been purchased by the undersigned at constable's sale as the property of John E. Reish, and will be left in his possession at my pleasure, namely: 2 horses, 5 head of young cattle, 1 cow, 4 calves, 3 sheep, 5 lambs, horse gears, 30 acres of wheat and 22 acres of rye in the ground. All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the same in any manner. W. L. KURTZ.
xmay8

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the date of this notice we will do a strictly *cash* business, and positively decline to do any more "ticking." All orders for flour, feed and coal, must be accompanied with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash for same, or exchange for flour, feed and coal. KURTZ & SON.
Feb. 3 1887. Centre Hall,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Wm. McCormick, deceased, late of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN McCOY,
Potters Mills, 5-18 6 Administrator.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Mrs. Sarah C. Neff, deceased, late of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

FLORA O. BAIRFOOT,
Centre Hall, May 11. 6t Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of John N Dunkle, deceased, late of Gregg twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

M. L. RISHEL,
20ap6 Farmers Mills, Adm'r.

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DR. H. S. CLEMENS,

whose regular office is in Allentown, Pa. will visit Bellefonte one a month and Centre Hall every two months, for the purpose of examining and prescribing for patients. Will visit Bellefonte May 10 & 11, 1887, from 6 p. m. Tuesday to 7 p. m. Wednesday; and Centre Hall on Friday, May 13 Dr. Clemens is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, of 25 years experience, and practices largely by inhalations. Please send to office (Allentown, Pa.) for testimonials. 22decly

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My Flowers.

All in the early morning hours
I walked through blooming garden bowers,
Where purple pinks and pansies grew,
And roses sparkled in the dew.

They were so lovely in my sight,
I plucked the red ones and the white,
And with full hands I wandered down
Until I reached the busy town.

Then round me, like a swarm of bees,
Came ragged children, crying "Please!
Oh, please give me a flower!"—And so
I had to let my treasures go.

I gave them, every one, away;
But somehow all the long, warm day,
Those flowers seemed just as sweet and bright
As if they still were in my sight.

TOM'S ENGAGEMENT.

Old Mr. Molyneux was immensely proud of his position as a county magnate. He lived in a feudal castle which he had bought cheaply, having taken over at the same time the good will, so to speak, of its former owner's social influence and dignity. In consideration of his great wealth his neighbors charitably ignored the fact that his father had been a small tradesman and that he himself had carried on a lucrative business for many years. He was not a bad old fellow, his vulgarity being of a subdued and inoffensive kind, and consequently he was received in the best country society. But he aspired to even greater distinction for his pet project was to marry his only son Tom, to one of the Earl of Laburnum's daughters. There seemed no reason why this auspicious event should not come about, for the Lady Florence looked kindly upon Master Tom, and his Lordship had more than once hinted that he would raise no objection. Laburnum was the Lord Lieutenant of the county, and an alliance with his family meant admission into the most aristocratic circles.

Unfortunately Master Tom was rather a scapegrace, and his father preferred to let him see a little of the world before revealing the high honors that were in store for him. The fact was Tom showed no predilection whatever for the Lady Florence, and he was just of that democratic age when a youth is apt to underrate social advantages. The old man hoped that when Tom had had his fling he would begin to awake to the responsibilities of his position, and be amenable to reason. He knew that Tom was raising a very respectable crop of debts, and that before long his parental aid would be sought. When the crisis arrived he intended to make known his wishes, and take advantage of the lad's embarrassments to impose conditions. Meanwhile, as Tom seemed to have given his heart a roving commission, there was no apparent danger of his seriously compromising his affections.

One day, however, the young man came down from town, where he was ostensibly studying for the bar, and with a very grave and determined air announced that he was engaged to be married. Old Mr. Molyneaux nearly had a fit of apoplexy on the spot, and when Tom proceeded to state that the young lady earned her own living by carrying on the business of a dressmaker at the West End his horror and indignation knew no bounds. In vain Tom pleaded that Miss Fabian was a lady by birth and education, and that the poverty of her family was her only crime. His father become more and more furious, until Tom showed signs of flat rebellion.

"Think of your position in the county!" cried old Mr. Molyneux, perceiving this and wisely making an effort to control himself. "I will take it for granted, if you like, that the girl is an exemplary character. She may be ladylike and well-educated and all the rest of it. But her station is altogether inferior to yours."

"I don't see that," said Tom stubbornly.

"Why, of course. It is ridiculous," said the old gentleman swelling with self-importance. "Her father, you say, is a poor out-at-elbows devil of a clerk in the city."

"I've never noticed that his coat had holes in it," retorted Tom. "As for his being a clerk in the city, so were you—once. The only difference is that you have been more fortunate than he and have made enough money to retire upon."

"None of your infernal radical nonsense here!" cried old Mr. Molneux, infuriated at the reference to his own origin. "It would be just as sensible to say that you and I are the equals of Lord Laburnum because Adam was our common ancestor. What does it matter if I was once a clerk in the city? I have since attained a superior grade in the social scale, and that is the fact that must be faced. By marrying the daughter of a city clerk, who earns her living by dressmaking, you would make a mesalliance" "Just as Lady Florence would by marrying me," said Tom, looking wonderfully innocent.

"Who is talking about Lady Florence?" said old Mr. Molyneux, taken aback by this unexpected thrust.

"Nobody—only I have an idea that you wish me to marry out of my station," retorted Tom.

"I don't wish you to marry at all, sir, not for many a long year" cried the old man, fairly non-plussed.

"What I mean is, father, said Tom, doggedly, "that I see no more harm in marrying below one's station—to use your own term—than in marrying above it. If one is wrong the other must be."

"Stuff and nonsense, sir! You don't know what you are talking about," exclaimed Mr. Molyneux. "I don't want to have an argument with you. The long and the short of the matter is that I won't hear of this foolish engagement. There! It is no use talking. Let there be an end of it, or I shall have something very unpleasant to say."

The old man bounced out of the room as he spoke, not a little startled and amazed at his son's tone and attitude. Hitherto Tom had never ventured to argue with him, partly from filial duty and partly from inherent weakness of character. He began to fear that the lad possessed unexpected firmness, until he soothed his mind by the reflection that he had been probably coached for the interview. This suspicion explained Master Tom's unaccustomed readiness of repartee, which had made him appear a dangerous adversary. Relieved in his mind by the discovery, old Mr. Molyneux gradually cooled down and completely recovered himself-confidence. He easily convinced himself that Tom would never dare to disobey him, and instead of feeling the least apprehensive of the marriage taking place, he was only uneasy lest rumors of the engagement should reach the Laburnums.

He prudently resolved to treat the matter as definitely disposed of, and to make no further allusion to it—at all events until Tom had time for reflection. Judging from appearances, the lad seemed completely subdued. He spent the next few days slaughtering pheasants in a dejected and sulky frame of mind. His father smiled within himself and held his tongue, though he showed by his manner that he did not intend to be trifled with. When he considered that he might safely speak he said one morning with assumed carelessness:

"Well, my boy, what are you going to do?"

"I'm going to shoot over Bailey's farm," replied Tom.

"Nonsense. You know what I am referring to," said the old man turning red. "I am speaking of this idiotic love affair."

"Oh! Well, of course, I must keep my word," said Tom with flushed cheek.

"What! you have written to break it off," said Mr. Molyneux feigning surprise.

"No, guv'nor, I haven't," said Tom. "I hoped you would have softened by this time."

"And I believed you have remembered that your first duty was to obey your father," cried the old man, beginning to boil. "Do you mean to tell me that you still contemplate marrying a – a dressmaker?"

"She has sold her business, father," said Tom eagerly. "She might have done better had she waited a bit, but out of deference to your wishes—"

"My wishes!" interrupted Mr. Molyneux, angrily. "I don't care if she carries on twenty businesses. What I say is that you shall never marry her with my consent. That's all."

"I should be very sorry to disobey you, father," began Tom, gravely, "but—"

"Look here, my boy," interrupted the old gentleman, quickly, speaking with unnatural calmness, "let us understand each other, I forbid this foolish engagement, and I order you to break it off instantly. That is my bark. Now for my bite. You leave my house within an hour, and unless you inform me in the course of a week that the affair is at an end I stop supplies. If you persist in marrying the girl, then, by heaven! I will alter my will and leave every farthing I possess to your cousin Ted—in fact, I will make him my heir and discard you altogether."

"It is doubtful whether the old man would have really carried out this serious threat, for he was fond of his son, in a way, but he looked very determined when he uttered it, and Tom was evidently impressed. The lad dropped his eyes before his father's irate glance, and the ruddy color left his cheek for an instant.

"You know, Tom," he added, noticing the wholesome effect of his words, "you are entirely dependent upon me, and unless you took to poaching I don't see how you could possibly earn a crust. Besides, you are up to your ears in debt."

"I don't owe much," said Tom quickly, with a tell-tale blush.

"You will find out that you owe a good deal when your creditors find out that I have made your cousin Ted my heir," said the old man enigmatically.

Tom was evidently seriously disconcerted by this remark. He turned on his heel, muttering something about catching the next train to town, leaving his father master of the situation. The old man considered he had gained a signal victory, and was, therefore, not the least perturbed when his son started off to the station with his luggage, in literal accordance with his injunction. He did not doubt that Master Tom would see the folly of his ways; and sure enough, two days afterwards the young man reappeared, looking decidedly sheepish and tendered his submission. He even brought a copy of the letter he had written to the young lady, which Mr. Molyneux thought a little too curt and matter of fact, if any fault was to be found with it. However, he was not inclined to be hypocritical in this respect, and he heartily applauded Tom's action.

"I'm going away for a bit, guv'nor," said the lad who winced a little at his father's boisterous good humor, and seemed half ashamed of his conduct. "Webster and some other fellows have hired a yacht, and sail for Madeira tomorrow."

"By all means my boy," cried Mr. Molyneux, secretly delighted that his son should leave England for a while at this juncture; "and look here Tom, while you are away I will settle matters with these friends of yours."

He produced rather a formidable list of names and figures as he spoke, and Tom started with surprise, and well he might, at perceiving how full and accurate was his father's knowledge of his pecuniary embarrassments. The old man cut short his son's confused protestations of gratitude and apology by saying good humoredly:

"Well, well, you must turn over a new leaf, my boy. Reasonable economy must be the order of the day, and I hope on your return that you will settle down and reside permently in the country."

He had it on the tip of his tongue to hint that he must be prepared to marry Lady Florence; but he wisely refrained. Nevertheless he was as full of the project as ever, and after Tom's departure he spoke to Lord Laburnum more plainly than he had hitherto done. His lordship, without pledging himself, gave an encouraging reply; and he resolved to bring matters to a crisis upon his son's return. The consequence was that the task of settling with Tom's creditors proved quite an agreeable relaxation, and did not cause him a moment's ill-humor.

Bnt he was very much startled and disgusted on hearing that his solicitor had been asked to accept service of a writ on Tom's behalf in an action for damages for breach of promise of marriage brought by Miss Fabian against her faithless lover. The news upset him considerably, for such a scandal would set all the papers gossiping about his antecedents, while Tom could hardly fail to cut a ridiculous figure in the witness box, Old Mr. Molyneux soon arrived at the conclusion that the action must be compromised at any cost, for the sake of his own dignity, not to mention the projected alliance with the Laburnums. He rushed up to town in quite a frantic state, and disregarding the advice and protestations of his solicitors, insisted that Miss Fabian's claim should be settled forthwith at any sacrifice, in order to avert the danger of the affair finding its way into the papers.

He was successful in his main object, but rich man as he was, he almost groaned when he sat down to write the check that Miss Fabian's admirers demanded. The amount was represented by no less than five figures, and the worst of it was that he got no sympathy whatever from his solicitor, who declared that by going to trial, or even holding out, he might have saved the greater part of the money.

In spite of his great relief that the threatened scandal had been averted, old Mr. Molyneux soon began to regret the sacrifice he had made, and to fret about his enormous loss. He was not by any means a penurious man, but like all parvenus, he keenly appreciated the value of money. He did not mind what he spent, so long as he had something to show for his outlay; but in this instance the result attained was entirely negative. Every one is inclined to underrate a danger when it has passed, and Mr. Molyneux could not help suspecting that he had been too easily frightened. This uncomfortable reflection worried him a good deal, particularly, when he learned that Lord Laburnum had made arrangements to take his family to the south of France for the winter, This did not look as if his lordship was very anxious about his daughter's marriage with Tom, and old Mr. Molyneux was seized with an ominous foreboding when he heard the news.

Tom returned after an absence of three or four months, and was evidently not a little apprehensive of the reception he would meet with. He had received some angry letters from his father, referring to the damages he had to pay; and he therefore appeared nervous and embarrassed at their first meeting. But the old man, delighted to see him again, sought to put him at his ease by saying:

"I'm not going to allude to what had happened, my boy. I'm willing to let bygones be bygones."

"You are very good father, but—but—" "What is the matter!" inquired old Mr. Molyneux, as Tom paused in confusion.

"I still cling to the hope that you will consent to my marriage with Miss Fabian," said Tom, desperately.

"What!" roared his father, with a great start. "You see guv'nor," proceeded Tom, "I'm in a much better position than I was before I went away. Then, as you justly pointed out, I was in debt, I had no capital, and I was altogether dependent upon you. But my debts are paid, and as for capital—" "Well, sir, what about capital?" interrupted the old man, too much amazed to be angry.

"There's the money you paid to Miss Fabian," said Tom, with a fleeting smile. "The interest on it would keep us from starving, and at least it is enough to buy and stock a farm with."

"But—but I paid the money because you broke your promise to marry her," urged his father incredulously. "She would never marry you now."

"I think she would," replied Tom, in a confident tone.

"The fact is, sir, that I have been victimized," exclaimed old Mr. Molyneux, suddenly, as the truth flashed across his mind.

"Not exactly, father—at least, not yet," returned Tom, with great earnestness. "I hope you will not withhold your consent to our marriage. If you will consent the money shall be paid you, as it were; and both of us are willing to rely entirely with regard to the future, upon your generosity."

Old Mr. Molyneux had turned purple in the face, and Tom was justly alarmed at his aspect. But before he could utter a word in reply a man servant brought in a note, remarking that a messenger was waiting to know if there was any reply. Mr. Molyneux opened the envelope half absently, glanced hurriedly at the contents, and then gave vent to a muttered execration which apparently relieved his overwrought feelings. After striding about the room for a few moments in great agitation he suddenly halted in front of Tom, and cried in a voice of suppressed passion:

"You—you impertinent, disrespectful, disobedient rascal! What did you say about the money":

"I said every farthing would be returned to you," replied Tom staring at his father.

Very well," said the old man abruptly; and he immediately sat down at the writing table and wrote a note with a trembling hand. "Read that," he said to his son when he had finished.

Tom, in his turn amazed and bewildered, read as follows:

Dear Lord Laburnum—It was very kind of you to hasten to inform me, on hearing of my son's return, that you have other views with regard to your daughter Florence. I ought perhaps, to have mentioned that my son has been engaged to a Miss Fabian for some months, and that his marriage will take place immediately,

Yours faithfully,
JOHN MOLYNEUX.

"Oh! father. It is awfully good of you," cried Tom, with tears in his eyes.

"I expect Lord Laburnum will be riled," said old Mr. Molyneux, sulkily, as he folded up the note. "I doubt if I should have made £10,000 by allowing you to marry his daughter."

—A Honolulu correspondent writes that large numbers of horses are training for the meeting on June 10 and 11. The officers of the Hawaiian Jockey Club elected for the ensuing year are: President, his Majesty the King; Vice President, Frank S. Pratt; Secretary, C. O. Berger; Treasurer, William G. Irwin.

CHINESE PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Something About the Celestial Stars That Will Shine in New York.

The Chinese theatrical company is now playing at the Mongolian theatre in Los Angeles, California. It is a stock company, and numbers thirty-five persons, all of whom are males. Females seldom appears upon the stage of Chinese theatres in this country, as the Celestials are not fond of seeing them act. The assertion that there is a law prohibiting women from appearing upon the stage is erroneous. One of the two theatres in San Francisco has four women its company.

There are four or five stars in the campany. Twenty five of the performers are engaged by the year, and a half dozen more hold monthly contracts. Their remuneration ranges from $7 to $35 per week, the favorite and best paid actors being those who essay the female role. So cleverly do these artists affect the manners, voice and action of women, that it is very difficult to believe that they are not women.

The theatre from whence they come is supported by 5,000 Chinamen who live in the city of Angeles. It is a large, unpainted and undecorated structure and it is said to have cost less than $2,000. It is one of the five Chinese theatres in the country, others being situated at San Jose, California, Portland, Oregon, and at San Francisco, where 25,000 Chinamen makes it possible to carry on two shows. The stage extends across one end of the building, and is devoid of scenery, footlights or drop curtain. A partition extending to the roof and provided with two openings is built across the stage about fifteen or twenty feet from the front edge. Portieres close openings in the partition, through which the actors make their entrances and exits. The stars always come on through the opening on the left hand and go off by the one on the right. Thus they cross the stage every time they appear.

No attempt at decoration are visible, the Chinamen seemingly being content with the unadorned simplicity of the natural wood. Up near the roof there is a third opening in the partition, which is used as a shrine to the patron saint of the drama. The dining rooms, dormitory, and wardrobe rooms are all in the space back of the partition.

The wardrobe unfolds newer and greater beauties each time it is examined. The closer the inspection the more beautiful it becomes. Silks and satins are used in profusion, and are of the most delicate shades and of the best quality. The dresses are all made in China, and while they represent a great amount of labor they cost comparatively little. The finest of gold lacing and braiding, the most exquisite needlework and embroideries are everywhere apparent. Some of the dresses cost $100 in China, but if bought in this country would cost many times that amount. The company's wardrobe cost about $6,000. None represent the modern Chinese costume because nothing is personated upon the stage except the good old time Celestials such as are seen on tea chests, fans, crockery and screens, with flowing and flowery robes.

About three-fourths of the Chinese actor's work is pantomine. There are no waits between the acts, except those occuring between the dates of presentation. These are numerous, for some plays require from one to six months to finish. Whether plays of this class will be presented here or not is not known. Chinese plays, dealing with historical subjects, will be the program offered. They consist of a representation of all the good and bad deeds of a certain ruler or dynasties, especially those affecting the lower classes. It is this detail of portrayal that makes the play so long.

A Green Old Age.

The other day an old lady died at Smethwick at the age of 103. Eight persons of such age as that, put their age end to end like the teetotaler's public houses, would reach back to before the landing of William the Conqueror—an absurd sort of "if" perhaps, but one who always helps me to realize what a neat, compact little thing it is we call "history," that seems often to loom so large. As it is, what eventful years they are that Mrs. Oakes lived through. It was only in the year before her birth that the independence of the United States was acknowledged, and she practically lived through all their history. She was a child of four when the first settlement occurred in Australia; all the great French Revolution, including the murder of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, the crimson floods of the guillotine and the horrors of the revolutionary baptisms belong to her girlhood; she was fourteen when Nelson won the battle of the Nile; she was a young woman of seventeen when that Union of England and Ireland took place ot which we have lately heard so often although it were coeval with the everlasting hills; she saw the first appearance of all Scott's novels and poems, she was a middle-aged woman of fourty-eight when steel pens first came into use, and such things as lucifer matches, gas, railways electric telegraphs, etc., belong quite to her mature life. She lived through thirty-seven years of George III's reign, all George IV's, William VI's and nearly fifty of Victoria's—a very considerable slice of the most venerable and august history in the world at the present time. And during that hundred and three years what countless millions of human beings have appeared on the stage of this world, and have vanished from it; come from the night and passed away into deeper night! If we will only think of that it will help us perhaps to estimate our own individual importancee in this dance of midges.

—The new Tacony half-mile track is 60 feet wide on the stretch and at the turns. The stables are entirely new, and consist at the present time of box-stalls enough to accommodate twenty-head. Trainer Petit is there with Charles McFadden's string, consisting of b. g. Orange Boy, br. m. Kitty Van, b. g. Frederick and b. m. Nip. Besides these, Charles Williams, of Frankford, has the b. g. Alexander, record 2.26¼.

FASHION NOTES.

—Very pretty visiting toilets for young girls are made of checked surah. The skirt is plaited. The bodice is a long waisted jacket, remaining wide open in front. A pretty model of this style is in a large check pattern of three or four shades of colors—heliotrope, china-blue, old pink and myrtle-green—each square of the check is divided from the other by a fine streak of old-gold color. The opening of the fronts shows a vest of dark colored heliotrope, open in the shape of a V, and finished at the waist by a velvet sash, not above two inches deep, the end of which is lost in a sheath of silk passementerie. A chemisette of cream-colored surah is visible in the opening of the vest. It is gathered round the neck on to a small turned-up collar of heliotrope velvet.

Another was of cream nun's veiling, with a flounce of cream lace, chemisette of cream lace, cuffs and collar of poppy-red velvet, poppy-red cord and pompons. This is for a miss 4 or 6 years.

A dress for a young girl of 8 or 10 was of oak spotted delaine, bows of velvet on shoulders and loop and bows at the waist.

A very pretty dress for a youngster of 4 or 6 years was of blue and pink striped zephyr, with flounce of lace at the bottom. The back and front were trimmed with lace and the under-sleeves were lace.

A dress for a girl of more mature years was of coral-pink and green check washing silk. Panel cuffs and collar of green velvet; front of cream canvas; oxidized buttons.

A dress for a little one of from 2 to 3 years was of biscuit openwork embroidery, with sash and shoulder bows of poppy-red ribbon.

A pretty model for a miss of 15 is of elephant-gray Sicilienne. It is a sort of redingote dress, in the princess shape in front, and with a skirt added on at the back. The fronts open down to the waist, with border of elephant-gray velvet showing beyond, between which appears a chemisette of alezan-brown surah. From the waist down to the foot of the skirt there are two more velvet borders, which gradually widen down to the edge of the dress, and a plaited tablier of alezan-brown surah. At the back the skirt is put on in full plaits from the waist-line. The sleeves are particularly pretty. They are in the shape of coat-sleeves, only they are entirely plaited and fitted on to the lining, with puffings at the arm-hole and at the bend of the elbow, and are finished with a wristband of alezan-brown velvet; the standing-up collar is of the same. Hat entirely veiled over with gray tulle. The rather high crown is of gray moire ribbon, and the brim of fine gray straw, turned up with gray velvet. By way of trimming, a band of the moire ribbon and a large cockade bow of the same. With both the above toilets pretty filoselle stockings of the color of the dress should be worn, with boots of dull or glazed kid and small American tips. Gloves of unglazed kid or of silk.

—Cloaks for traveling use are indispensable at this season. They are always long, and they cover the costume fully. The shape most used has a rolled sleeve starting from the back seam and skirt gathered in the back, or with redingote plaits, cording or passementerie, falls over the skirt. These cloaks are of water-proof silk, Scotch plaid serge, summer vigogne, summer "limousine," mohair and light cloth. Some models have Watteau plaits in the back, ironed down, and the slightly fulled fronts are sewed to the waist of the garment. Cording covers the part where the waist and skirt are joined. Another style is plaited down the whole front and has several small collars reaching to the shoulder. A number of very light garments are of silk etamine or woolen goods in beige or "ficelle" colors, lined with colored silks. The favorite tones for traveling garments are light brown, bluish gray, smoke gray or beige gray. Some traveling dresses in course of making for bridal trousseaus are of Scotch plaid woolen goods, with blue or beige grounds. The jackets are of plain cloth in the darkest color of the suit or of fancy-ribbed or curled goods.

—Woolen costumes are trimmed with wide and narrow galloons. There are many kinds of galloons, a favorite style being a combination of light woolen tissue and gold, silver, bronze, or steel metal. Steel is more favored than other metals. There are also mohair and velvet galloons, which are either plain or worked with silk, worsted or beads. This trimming is arranged on the lower part of the skirts in wheel-shaped designs, or it forms rows one above the other. Narrow galloons serves for trimming waists, gumpes or vests, and the yokes of blouses. These galloons also form lengthwise panels down the sides of the skirts, when the overdress or polonaise opens to show this trimming. Many polonaises are worn over skirts made in this manner. Sometimes the skirt is plain, and the polonaise has designs, checks, etc. Waists in blouse style are plaited or gathered. They produce the effect of being loose, but they are made over tight-fitting linings.

—Ladies' walking-suits are fashionably made of some plaid material combined with some self-colored tissue to match. The underskirt is generally of the plaid material, and simply plaited or gathered on to a round waist-band. The tunic is loosely draped in front and looped up on the left hip; all this front part is of the self-colored material and edged with a border of the plaid cut on the cross; the back of the tunic also, of course, of the plain tissue, has no trimming and falls in a square plaited piece over the plaid skirt. The jacket-bodice, of the same material as the tunic, opens with plaid revers over a plaited chemisette of plain surah, finished with a band of the plaid to form a collar. This collar, as well as the revers and the border round the lower edge of the jacket, are cut on the cross.

HORSE NOTES.

—Abbottsford (2.19½) has left California for Kentucky.

—Sam Daniels recently bought a roan gelding at Reading.

—Naiad Queen, record 2.20¼, will be campaigned again this season.

—The National Trotting Association has over $9000 cash in its treasury.

—The once famous race mare Arizona has been bred to George Kinney.

—The owner of Egmont recently refused a offer of $10,000 for the colt.

—George Scattergood recently drove the pacer Sorrel Prince a mile in 2.30.

—Banburg has not been doing well since the Derby, although not entirely out of training.

—Twenty-four racers belonging to J. B. Haggin arrived at St. Louis on May 23, from Sacramento.

—The races at Saratoga will begin on Thursday, July 21, instead of Tuesday, July 19, as heretofore published.

—The Louisville meeting started out with twenty-two bookmakers, but ten of them dropped out after the first week.

—All of Mr. Belmont's Nursery Stud mares in Kentucky have foaled, and the result is seventeen colts and eleven fillies.

—John Condon's sorrel gelding is regularly jogged at the Tacony track. "Majah" Leavitt is shaping him for the 2.40 class road-horse race.

—Harry Wilkes, now at Terre Haute, Ind., is barred from the free-for-all at the June meeting, but will start against time for a special purse.

—The Indiana and Michigan circuit will give $28,650 in purses at Terre Haute, Columbus, Ind., Jackson, Lansing, Ionia and East Saginaw, Mich.

—The other day the Illinois Senate adopted an amendment to the Pool bill permitting betting on tracks of regularly chartered associations in that State.

—The Executive Committee of the New York Driving Club will offer a purse of $1500 for Harry Wilkes to beat his record (2.13½) about the middle of June.

—On May 25, at Pleasant Valley Stock Farm, Woodstown, N. J., William Disston, proprietor, the bay mare Fidelia, by Nutwood, dropped a filly colt by Pancoast.

—The colts that were second for the Kentucky Derby in 1885, 1886 and 1887 were winners of the Clark stakes, Bersan winning in 2.09¼, Blue Wing in 2.10, and Jim Gore in 2.11¼.

—Major B. G. Thomas, Dixiana Stud, Lexington, Ky., has purchased of B. Cross, same place, the yearling b. f. sister to Banburg, by imp. King Ban, dam Rosaline, by Commodore.

—The little roan Texan mare Libbie S. in all probability will start in the big race at Hartford. In her race at Belmont Course recently she got a record of 2.19¼, but outsiders made the time of the heat 2.17¾.

—Frank Van Ness has arrived at New York, and has with him Arab, 2.17¼; Voucher, 2.22; Alert, 2.24, and Centre, 2.29¼. Harry Wilkes and J. Q. were left at Terre Haute, Ind., in charge of Orrin Hickok.

—A. J. Cassatt's stable has arrived at Jerome Park. A critic says: "The Bard has grown, filled out and thickened; his quarters are more plump, and his neck doesn't look quite so mare-like as it did last season."

—Charles McFadden has concluded not to start Orange Boy or Kitty Van until after the Cleveland meeting. As they are both entered in their respective classes—2.19 and 2.24—at Albany he has two entries to dispose of.

—A match has been made between J. G. Coster's chestnut gelding Garnet, by Young Jim, and Major S. N. Dickinson's black mare Queen Wilkes, by George Wilkes, for $6000 a side, play or pay, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, the race to be trotted on the Hartford track on July 10.

—John Murphy is laid up, being troubled with abscesses. Murphy got his first abscess in his long-distance ride of 156 miles some years ago, and then hurt himself again in his ride of twenty-five miles against Anderson, of California, last year, by being thrown from one horse to the other.

—Jim Gore's ailment, whatever it was, strongly suggested a sprained or injured tendon, but it can be safely stated that the tendon was never affected at all. The trouble lay somewhere else, and, as a good many think now, may have arisen from the colt striking his leg in work. Anyhow, the limb used to fill up, and that necessitated a let-up in his work. It was the custom to have the front legs done up in bandages, but as that precautionary remedy proved useless, or worse, somebody suggested a pair of boots for the colt of the pattern worn by trotting horses. The boots were tried in work, and worn in the Clark Stakes; after that there was no further trouble, and no further lameness. Amos McCampbell, owner of Jim Gore, had made up his mind to send the colt to the stud rather than subject him to the painful operations of firing.

—Governor Hill, of New York, allowed the Pool bill to become a law by not vetoing it. In a memorandum filed with the Secretary of State the Governor gives the following reasons why he pursued the course he has in disposing of this important bill: "First. The bill involves no constitutional question. Second. It involves no political question about which parties are divided. Third. It had a full, fair and deliberate discussion in both Houses and in the public press for weeks before its passage in the Legislature. Fourth. It presents a question upon which public sentiment seems to be greatly divided and one peculiarity within the province of the Legislature to determine. Fifth. It regulates and restrains the selling of pools by permitting such sales during a limited period and at certain places only, and by prohibiting, under increased penalties, such sales at all other times and places, and imposes for the privilege a license fee or tax which is uniform throughout the State.

FARM NOTES.

GREEN MANURING.—Green manuring is an operation familiar to every American farmer, but, as they do not all grow clover, vetches or Italian rye grass, they will not all appreciate the value of manuring with these crops. In France, England and northern States the practice is well known, and its success depends on effectually covering the vegetable matter turned under the soil in the operation of ploughing. When it is intended to use the crop directly for fertilizing the ploughing should be done just as the flower is about to open, and when the days are sunny and the soil is dry, in order to facilitate decomposition. Fully three-fourths of the organic matter thus buried has been derived from the atmosphere, and the land so treated obtains its fertility from the even distribution of the nitrogenous crops, which are decomposed at a very slow but certain rate. Practical men of large experience consider the value of a green crop plowed in as equal to the droppings of cattle which have been fed on three times the quantity. The great fact behind this all important action is the decomposition of the nitrogenous compounds which yield ammonia and nitric acid, from which nitrates are formed.

A RAINY JOB.—An exchange suggests that if farmers would go to the barn on a wet day and spend their time in making an eaves trough for the barn or stable and thereby carry away the drip which would otherwise fall on the manure pile, causing a waste of the elements of plant food containing therein, they would make more money that day than they could any fine day in the field.

FILLING a horse's rack with hay, as some do and permitting a constant supply to remain before the animal is one of the most probable means of producing disease, and the most positive in rendering animals unfit for fast work. Large supplies of hay have the effect of making the stomach large and weak, the belly in course of time becoming pendulous. Not only does the stomach increase in capacity, but the large intestines also become enlarged.

BLACKING the outside of horses' hoofs to make them shine and show well is an injurious practice, for if done, as is usual, with a mixture of grease and lamp-black, as soon as the horse is brought out on the road, dust begins to adhere to the hoofs, which are naturally porous, and thus stops the circulation of air in them, causing disease. The best treatment of the hoofs is to keep it clean and leave it to show its own natural color.

HOGS AND BLACKBERRIES.—The best way to rid fields of blackberry is to let hogs root them up. They are very fond of the bark of the root, although it is bitter and astringent. In a neighborhood where hog cholera was prevalent it was observed that those who had the run of a blackberry-infested field were not sick in any way.

SQUASH and sweet potato vines having rootlets that grow out from the under side of the joints, which anchor them and prevent the wind from dislodging them, should be lifted very carefully when growing as the rootlets not only hold the plants in place but assist in procuring nourishment, and any damage done in handling retards the vines.

A WESTERN writer says that the mass of the butter sold goes for half price, year in and out, largely because it is churned at the wrong temperature by persons too stingy or too stupid to invest in a good thermometer. A variation of five degrees from the standard spoils or greatly injures either butter or cheese.

APPLE TREES.—Bands on apple trees are a positive detriment, unless they are properly attended to. The bands make good breeding places for the moths if not examined every seven or nine days. By all means do not encourage them by neglecting the bands if they are used.

MINERAL manures are believed to have four modes of action when applied to the soil, concisely stated by Waring as follows: They furnish food for the mineral or inorganic parts of plants; they prepare matters always in the soil for assimilation by roots; they improve the mechanical condition of the soil, and they absorb ammonia.

DO ALL you can to encourage the birds. They are your best friends. Protect them and their nests, and keep a watch on the family cats, which do the birds much damage.

I had a Dreadful Cough,

and raised a considerable amount of blood and matter; besides, I was very thin, and so weak I could scarcely go about the house. This was the case of a man with consumption arising from liver complaint. He recovered his health *completely* by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousands of others bear similar testimony.

A bad man in office is a public calamity.

For the Ladies.

Laughter is the poor man's plaster,
Making every burden light;
Turning sadness into gladness,
Darkest hour to May dawn bright.

'Tis the deepest and the cheapest
Cure for ills of this description,
But for those that woman's heir to,
Use Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription."

Cures all weaknesses and irregularities, "bearing down" sensations, "internal fever," bloating, displacements, inflammation, morning sickness and tendency to cancerous disease. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

Affected simplicity is refined imposture.

* * * * Delicate Diseases, affecting male or female, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Illustrated book for 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Honest men are soon bound, but you can never bind a knave.

"ANYBODY pass here within an hour?" asked a Detroiter of a Wayne county farmer standing at his gate.

"Yes."

"Man with a black horse?"

"No; man with a white horse."

"Wasn't a tin peddler, was he?"

"Oh, no. He was the editor of an agricultural paper."

"How do you know that?"

"Because he came out on purpose to ask me whether potato planting or corn cutting came fust. He's started a new paper and wants to git things reliable."

CHARLEY—"My lunch to-day only cost me seventy-five cents."

His Wife—"That was cheap, dear; what did you have?"

"Bread and milk."

"Isn't seventy-five cents a good deal for bread and milk?"

"Oh, no. Twenty-five cents for the bread and milk, and fifty cents to the waiter."

DE GARMO: "What does your sister say about me, Bertie?"

Bertie: "She said to-day that she didn't think that you'd ever set the river on fire."

De Garmo—"What confidence she has in me! Of course she knows that I'm too honorable to do anything of that kind."

"IF I'd been little George Washington I'd have lied about cutting the cherry tree," he said, as he laid down his school history.

"You would!" exclaimed the mother. "And why?"

"Well, then it would have been laid to the hired man."

"And then?"

"And then there'd have been the allfiredest fight between him and old man Washington anybody ever saw! Little George was way off on that cherry tree business."

"SHALL I sing 'Kathleen Mavourneen' for you, Augustus, dear?" she asked, after they had been married over a year.

"No, you needn't mind."

"But I heard you say the other day that you liked that song ever so much."

"I do. Perhaps that will explain to you the reason why I don't want to hear you sing it."

"MISS NORTHCOTE-BRIGGS is a charming girl," observed Cholmondely Jones, enthusiastically; "such lovely hair and eyes, and such a splendid figure."

"Yes," replied Plantagant Simpson, "I've heard it is $500,000 in her own right."

LITTLE GIRL—"How many hairs have you got on your head?"

Visitor—"I don't know, little girl. I never counted them."

Little Girl—"Mr. Jones knows how many you have got. I heard him say that you owed more debts than you had hairs on your head. Take off your hat and lemme see."

MEMBER of Anti-Poverty Society—"I tell you, Tom, it's hard lines for a poor man nowadays. No flour in the house, rent in arrears, and I haven't done a stroke of work for six months."

Another Member (pityingly)—"That's tough. What are you going to do—commit suicide?"

Member (gloomily)—"I suppose I'll have to go to work."

PROF. LOISETTE AND COLLEGES.

How the Famous Memory-Teacher Occupies His Time—The Busiest Man in America.

For instance, during the week commencing May 9. On that evening he gave the first of his course of five lectures to a second-class at Yale of 200 students. May 10 he gave the first lecture to a class of 400 students at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. May 11, he gave the third of his course to 100 Columbia law students. May 12, he gave the first lecture to 300 lady students of Wellesley College, Mass., and May 13 he gave the second lecture at the University of Pennsylvania. And yet he is always found at his office from 9 A. M. till noon of every day. During this time he runs through his correspondence, giving his assistants the most minute and detailed instructions in regard to each letter received or any other matter that is brought to his notice. In the afternoon he travels out of town, and in the evening gives his lecture, always returning home the same night or early next morning. He endures all this incessant occupation and necessitated broken sleep because he loves his work and because he takes good care of his health. He claims that the warm weather is the best time in the year for study.

The lectures, it is true, are not essential to the mastery of the Professor's system, since his printed lesson-papers are full and complete, enabling any one to learn.—*N. Y. World.*

When our hatred is violent, it sinks us even beneath those we hate.

Scrofula, salt rheum, all humors, boils, pimples, and diseases of the blood, general debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, kidney and liver complaints, catarrh and rheumatism, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Take it now. 100 Doses One Dollar.

He overcomes a stout enemy that overcomes his own anger.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease is the very best. A trial will prove we are right. Received first premium at North Carolina State Fair, Centennial, and Paris Exposition.

The best throw with the dice is to throw them away.

Nothing like Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Druggists. Try it.

There is more trouble in having nothing to do than in having much to do.

A Wonderful Machine and Offer.

To introduce them we give away 1,000 Self-operating Washing Machines. No labor or washboard. Best in the world. If you want one, write The National Co., 27 Dey St., New York.

That which was bitter to endure may be sweet to remember.

FITS: All Fits stopped free. Treatise and $2 trial bottle of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

The best mode of instruction is to practice what we teach.

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The best horse needs breaking; and the aptest child needs teaching.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

A Good Appetite

Is essential to good health; and at this season it is often lost, owing to the poverty or impurity of the blood, and the weakening effect of the changing season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, toning the digestion, and giving strength to the whole system. Now is the time to take it.

"I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever used. Last spring I had no appetite, and the least work I did fatigued me ever so much. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon I felt as if I could do as much in a day as I had formerly done in a week. My appetite is voracious." MRS. M. V. BAYARD, Atlantic City, N. J.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla was a God-send to me, for it cured me of dyspepsia and liver complaint with which I had suffered 20 years." J. B. HORNBECK, South Fallsburg, N. Y.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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100 STYLES OF ORGANS $22. TO $900.

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THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

OUR FIELD IS THE WORLD.

Rochester, N. Y., March 17, 1886.

Pardee Medicine Co.

GENTLEMEN:—I have suffered with Rheumatism in my shoulders and arms for nearly four years. I have tried many remedies, including Rheumatic Syrup, none of which helped me in the least.

I finally tried Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy, and I experienced almost immediate relief, and continuing its use, I am so well pleased with the results that I most cheerfully recommend it to others.

I am most respectfully yours,

A. WANDELL,
Grocer, 81 Rowe St.

Inflammatory Rheumatism cured After all the Physicians Failed.

Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

Pardee Medicine Co.

GENTLEMEN:—I cannot let the opportunity pass without testifying to my appreciation of your valuable medicine. As is well known to all in this community, I was for years a sufferer from inflammatory Rheumatism, at times being confined to my house for several weeks, and totally incapable of helping myself.

I have received the attendance of several of our best physicians and have tried everything in the shape of rheumatic medicine that was recommended, or that I could hear of, but without benefit.

It was during one of these attacks that I was induced to try DR. PARDEE'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY, and before I had finished the second bottle I was so much improved, that I felt no pain whatever. I continued its use, and now I am as well as ever.

I take great pleasure in recommending it to all rheumatic sufferers, as I believe it to be the very best article of the kind in this, or any other country.

I am, gentlemen, yours most respectfully,

GOTTLOB MURR.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Pardee's Remedy and take no other. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles, $5.

Pardee Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

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Wholly unlike artificial systems. Any book learned in one reading. Recommended by Mark Twain, Richard Proctor the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin, Dr. Minor, etc. Class of 100 Columbia law students, two classes 200 each at Yale, 300 University of Penn., 200 at Wellesley College, etc. Prospectus post free. PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

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by THOS. W. KNOX. An Authentic and Complete History of his Life and Work from the Cradle to the Grave. Outsells all others 10 to 1. The BEST and CHEAPEST. Splendidly Illustrated. Sells like wildfire. Distance no hindrance for we pay the freight and give Extra Terms. Send for circular. Address HARTFORD PUB. CO., Hartford, Conn.

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OPIUM Habit Cured. Treatment sent on trial. HUMANE REMEDY CO., LaFayette, Ind.

"MR. BROWN," said Dumley, "I call to request your daughter's hand in marriage." "Her hand?" "Yes, sir?" "What's the matter with asking for the girl?"

LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

LIVER DISEASE AND HEART TROUBLE.

MRS. MARY A. MCCLURE, *Columbus, Kans.*, writes: "I addressed you in November, 1884, in regard to my health, being afflicted with liver disease, heart trouble, and female weakness. I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription and Pellets. I used one bottle of the 'Prescription,' five of the 'Discovery,' and four of the 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' My health began to improve under the use of your medicine, and my strength came back. My difficulties have all disappeared. I can work hard all day, or walk four or five miles a day, and stand it well; and when I began using the medicine I could scarcely walk across the room, most of the time, and I did not think I could ever feel well again. I have a little baby girl eight months old. Although she is a little delicate in size and appearance, she is healthy. I give your remedies all the credit for curing me, as I took no other treatment after beginning their use. I am very grateful for your kindness, and thank God and thank you that I am as well as I am after years of suffering."

LIVER DISEASE.

MRS. I. V. WEBBER, of *Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I wish to say a few words in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' For five years previous to taking them I was a great sufferer; I had a severe pain in my right side continually; was unable to do my own work. I am happy to say I am now well and strong, thanks to your medicines."

Chronic Diarrhea Cured.—D. LAZARRE, Esq., *275 and 277 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La.*, writes: "I used three bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and it has cured me of chronic diarrhea. My bowels are now regular."

GENERAL DEBILITY.

MRS. PARMELIA BRUNDAGE, of *161 Lock Street, Lockport, N. Y.* writes: "I was troubled with chills, nervous and general debility, with frequent sore throat, and my mouth was badly cankered. My liver was inactive, and I suffered much from dyspepsia. I am pleased to say that your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets' have cured me of all these ailments and I cannot say enough in their praise. I must also say a word in reference to your 'Favorite Prescription,' as it has proven itself a most excellent medicine for weak females. It has been used in my family with excellent results."

INVIGORATES THE SYSTEM.

Dyspepsia.—JAMES L. COLBY, Esq., of *Yucatan, Houston Co., Minn.*, writes: "I was troubled with indigestion, and would eat heartily and grow poor at the same time. I experienced heartburn, sour stomach, and many other disagreeable symptoms common to that disorder. I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and I am now entirely free from the dyspepsia, and am, in fact, healthier than I have been for five years. I weigh one hundred and seventy-one and one-half pounds, and have done as much work the past summer as I have ever done in the same length of time in my life. I never took a medicine that seemed to tone up the muscles and invigorate the whole system equal to your 'Discovery' and 'Pellets.'"

Dyspepsia.—THERESA A. CASS, of *Springfield, Mo.*, writes: "I was troubled one year with liver complaint, dyspepsia, and sleeplessness, but your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

Chills and Fever.—Rev. H. E. MOSLEY, *Montmorenci, S. C.*, writes: "Last August I thought I would die with chills and fever. I took your 'Discovery' and it stopped them in a very short time."

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Ulcers.

INDIGESTION BOILS, BLOTCHES.

Rev. F. ASBURY HOWELL, *Pastor of the M. E. Church, of Silverton, N. J.*, says: "I was afflicted with catarrh and indigestion. Boils and blotches began to arise on the surface of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and dullness. I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as directed by him for such complaints, and in one week's time I began to feel like a new man, and am now sound and well. The 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are the best remedy for bilious or sick headache, or tightness about the chest, and bad taste in the mouth, that I have ever used. My wife could not walk across the floor when she began to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now she can walk quite a little ways, and do some light work."

HIP-JOINT DISEASE.

MRS. IDA M. STRONG, of *Ainsworth, Ind.*, writes: "My little boy had been troubled with hip-joint disease for two years. When he commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' he was confined to his bed, and could not be moved without suffering great pain. But now, thanks to your 'Discovery,' he is able to be up all the time, and can walk with the help of crutches. He does not suffer any pain, and can eat and sleep as well as any one. It has only been about three months since he commenced using your medicine. I cannot find words with which to express my gratitude for the benefit he has received through you."

A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION.

Skin Disease.—The "Democrat and News," of *Cambridge, Maryland*, says: "MRS. ELIZA ANN POOLE, wife of Leonard Poole, of *Williamsburg, Dorchester Co., Md.*, has been cured of a bad case of Eczema by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The disease appeared first in her feet, extended to the knees, covering the whole of the lower limbs from feet to knees, then attacked the elbows and became so severe as to prostrate her. After being treated by several physicians for a year or two she commenced the use of the medicine named above. She soon began to mend and is now well and hearty. Mrs. Poole thinks the medicine has saved her life and prolonged her days."

Mr. T. A. AYRES, of *East New Market, Dorchester County, Md.*, vouches for the above facts.

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

GIVEN UP TO DIE.

Consumption.—Mrs. EDWARD NEWTON, of *Harrowsmith, Ont.*, writes: "You will ever be praised by me for the remarkable cure in my case. I was so reduced that my friends had all given me up, and I had also been given up by two doctors. I then went to the best doctor in these parts. He told me that medicine was only a punishment in my case, and would not undertake to treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I liked, as that was the only thing that could possibly have any curative power over consumption so far advanced. I tried the Cod liver oil as a last treatment, but I was so weak I could not keep it on my stomach. My husband, not feeling satisfied to give me up yet, though he had bought for me everything he saw advertised for my complaint, procured a quantity of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took only four bottles, and, to the surprise of everybody, am to-day doing my own work, and am entirely free from that terrible cough which harrassed me night and day. I have been afflicted with rheumatism for a number of years, and now feel so much better that I believe, with a continuation of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I will be restored to perfect health. I would say to those who are failing a prey to that terrible disease consumption, do not do as I did, take everything else first; but take the 'Golden Medical Discovery' in the early stages of the disease, and thereby save a great deal of suffering and be restored to health at once. Any person who is still in doubt, need but write me, inclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply, when the foregoing statement will be fully substantiated by me."

WASTED TO A SKELETON.

Consumption and Heart Disease.—"I also wish to thank you for the remarkable cure you have effected in my case. For three years I had suffered from that terrible disease, consumption, and heart disease. Before consulting you I had wasted away to a skeleton; could not sleep nor rest, and many times wished to die to be out of my misery. I consulted you, and you told me you had hopes of curing me, but it would take time. I took five months' treatment in all. The first two months I was almost discouraged; could not perceive any favorable symptoms, but the third month I began to pick up in flesh and strength. I cannot now recite how, step by step, the signs and realities of returning health gradually but surely developed themselves. To-day I tip the scales at one hundred and sixty, and am well and strong."

Our principal reliance in curing Mr. Downs' terrible disease was the "Golden Medical Discovery."

BLEEDING FROM LUNGS.

JOSEPH F. MCFARLAND, Esq., *Athens, La.*, writes: "My wife had frequent bleeding from the lungs before she commenced using your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' She has not had any since its use. For some six months she has been feeling so well that she has discontinued it."

Ulcer Cured.—ISAAC E. DOWNS, Esq., of *Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y.* (P. O. Box 28), writes: "The 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured my daughter of a very bad ulcer located on the thigh. After trying almost everything without success, we procured three bottles of your 'Discovery,' which healed it up perfectly." Mr. Downs continues:

Price $1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists.

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PAINT YOUR BUGGY for ONE DOLLAR

By using COTT'S ONE-COAT BUGGY PAINT. Paint Friday, run it to Church Sunday. SIX Fashionable Shades: Black, Maroon, Vermilion, Olive Lake, Brewster and Wagon Greens. No Varnishing necessary. Dries hard with a high Gloss. Tip top for Chairs, Furniture, Baby Carriages, Front Doors, Store Fronts, etc. Will send enough to paint your Buggy upon receipt of One Dollar, and warrant it to wear. Discount to the Trade. COTT & CO., 205 & 206 Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.

AN agent called on a Dakota man, saying: "You have been recommended to me as a prominent citizen, and I have a patent ice cream freezer which I would like to sell you; it is—"

"Don't want it."

"It is something new, and—"

"Tell you I wouldn't have it."

"But I'm sure you would—"

"Wouldn't; no use for it; never eat ice cream."

"But it costs only $1.50, and perhaps—"

"No perhaps about it, wouldn't take your freezer as a gift."

"Well, I have another scheme here; I am selling chances for a drawing on the same freezer; there are 100 tickets at $1 apiece."

"Well, that's more like it. Put my name down for two tickets; this is speculation, and I always go in on anything of that kind."

A Challenge.

This little fodder plant has taken such a marvellous hold of the people, it has provoked more discussion than anything of its kind ever known. Its discoverer has been the mark for criticism from everybody, while the Moxie has been quietly capturing the women. Drinking a large amount seems to leave no disturbance. At the same time the cynics say it is coca, cocaine, arsenic, strychnine, and alcohol in a new disguise. Meanwhile its discoverer, an eminent physician, offers $25,000 to any chemist or other person who will find either or any other ingredient in it more injurious than winter-green or common bitter-root, which those who have tried it accept as a fact.

A SERIOUS CASE.—Mrs. Bagley—"Aurelia, you had better hide that milliner's bill, and I'll try to shave enough off the grocer's bill to pay it. Your paw is greatly worried over his business affairs." Aurelia—"Oh, ma! You don't mean to say he is going to fail?" Mrs. Bagley—"I know nothing for certain, but last night I heard him talking in his sleep about being robbed by a man named Umpire, and about the men going out on strikes, and I fear the worst."

"MY dad knows more'n George Washington."

"Why?"

"'Cos George Washington couldn't tell a lie, but my dad can, for when I told him I hadn't been a fishin' he said he knowed better, an' thumped me for lyin'. He kin tell a lie the minute he sees one, you bet!"

"ARE you fond of dogs, Mr. Dachshund?"

"Oh, yes, indeed; I do love a dog around the house above all things."

"Well, I'm going to make your little boy a present of one; what kind do you prefer?"

"Oh, well, if you leave it to me, a terra cotta; give him a terra cotta pug, life size, and you'll please the whole family."

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Cures Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, Colds in the Chest and all Aches and Strains.

Beware of imitations under similar sounding names. ASK FOR BENSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. H. Mayer. Ease at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cases. Offices 831 Arch St., Phila. Hours: 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at 723 N. 24th St., 5 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A. M. Advice free

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for ASTHMA. Price $1 by mail. STOWELL & CO., Charlestown, Mass.

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE After all others fail consult **Dr. LOBB** 329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

MEDICAL OFFICES, 206 N. Second St., Philada., Formerly Drs. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK. Established 40 years. For the cure of all Special DISEASES OF MEN, including VARICOCELE, Etc. Call or write and be cured by a Graduate of Jefferson College, with Hospital experience. Hours, 8 to 2, 6 to 9. Closed Sundays.

$5 to $25 a day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address BREWSTER'S SAFETY REIN HOLDER, Holly, Mich.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. **CATARRH** Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

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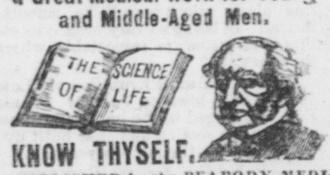
A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men.



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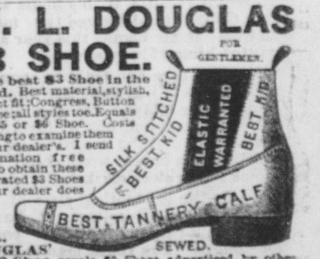
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE.



The best $3 Shoe in the world. Best material, stylish, perfect fit; Congress, Button or Lace all styles toe. Equals any $5 or $6 Shoe. Costs nothing to examine them at your dealer's. I send information free how to obtain these celebrated $3 Shoes if your dealer does not keep them. W. L. DOUGLAS' $2.50 Shoe equals $3 Shoes advertised by other firms. Boys all wear W. L. Douglas' $2 Shoe. *Be ware of fraud. None genuine unless name and price are stamped on bottom of each Shoe.* W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

HERBRAND FIFTH WHEEL!

Runs in rear of axle, prevents accidents, saves horses' knees, never rattles and leaves all full to turn. Before you buy a buggy send for free pamphlet describing this valuable improvement.

THE HERBRAND CO., Fremont, O.

JONES of BINGHAMTON PAYS the FREIGHT. 2 Ton Wagon Scales. Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for $60. Every size Scale. Big free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886? Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., June 8 1887.

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS

We wish to announce to our many customers in Penns Valley that we are daily receiving new goods. The Spring Styles are out and we are getting them early in the season. Come along and see the New Styles.

FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!
FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!

We have just receivee a large lot of Fish, and are sending them out at astonishing low figures. We ask all to come and examine goods and prices.

W. H. BARTHOLOMEW.
Centre Hall.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Rain all day Monday.

——Tuesday also was a damp day.

——The cherry crop will be a failure in this county.

——Messrs. Al. Wieland and Henry Kreamer are nursing boils.

——Cut worms are damaging the wheat crop in York county.

——Samuel Diehl, of Aaronsburg, is a Republican candidate for Sheriff.

——The Millheim band is only 13 years old, as per the *Journal*, and not 22 as given by us.

——Mr. J. Hale Ross, the merchant of Linden Hall, gave our sanctum a pop visit on Tuesday.

——School boards of the township and boro met on Monday last to settle up accounts of the last year.

——On last Saturday afternoon about twenty-five of our young folks picniced on top of Nittany mountain.

——Miss Sallie Haag, one of Williamsport's young ladies has been visiting Miss Anna Dinges the past week.

——Mr. Christain Platt, of Gregg, called in to see us this week and continue his subscription to the REPORTER.

——The college cadets broke camp on last Saturday evening and hied themselves back to their studies.

——Dr. Radcliffe, of Philadelphia, last week, operated on George Emerick, of this place for cataract on the eye.

——The wet weather of the past week has kept candidates at home, but they will soon turn up as thick as ever.

——Hurry up the board walk, and have something to put out a fire since our excellent water board has its works in such fine trim.

——There were more colds caught in the Redmill dam, last Saturday, than fish. One would scarce think that a dam had so many colds.

——Some of the crossings put down in this place might as well be smoother, instead of being so very rough; most of things about us are respectable, why not the crossings?

——Mr. Edward Krumrine of Lewisburg was in town on Tuesday evening. Ed. is engaged in the implement business in his section and has built up a large trade in the last few years.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER, always tune to Democracy and the public interests, and the faithful exposer of swindles and swindlers, of whatever kind they are. The REPORTER has an unblemished and unassailable record.

——Mr. James Noll a member of the senior class at Franklin and Marshal college at Lancaster is spending part of his senior vacation at his home at Pleasant Gap. Jim delivered the memorial address at his home this year and acquitted himself in good style.

——The base ball fanatics now have their hands full keeping the run of the games being played by the "big gun" ballists. Each one has a favorite club picked out, and the record is as closely watched as a broker would keep an eye single to the stock market.

——In the graduating class at Franklin and Marshall college, at Lancaster this year, a Centre county boy comes in for honors. The young man is Mr. Geo. L. Roush, of Madisonburg, who holds second rank in his class of some twenty members. Mr. Roush prepared for college at this place several years ago under Prof. Hosterman, and is a young man of ability.

——The Canada thistles, on the pike near the station, should be looked after by the boro' authorities, who claim control over the streets, and this comes under their duty. While giving this notice, let all others having this weed on their ground prevent it from coming to seed, as the law provides, a neglect of which subjects the negligent to a fine.

——The Centre Democrat says on July 10th the Methodists will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of Methodism in Centre county on a grand scale. Bishop Andrews of Washington and many other dignitaries of the church will be present and the occasion will be one of interest to our people. The first sermon preached by a minister of that denomination in the county was at Curtins works on July 10th 1787.

——We are informed that a carload of Champion binders, shipped from the factory in Indiana, to Coburn, and intended for farmers in the lower end, had been boycotted. It appears that the hands, in the Champion works are on a strike, and when the car was shipped, the Knights of Labor had some of their members follow it, who cautioned farmers not to take the binders, making threats if the warning was not heeded. The agent for these binders is H. G. Royer, of Miles, to whom they were consigned.

A WET SPELL.

The frequent dry spells of weather, during the last five or six weeks, led many to believe that the atmosphere was not freighted with the same quantity of moisture, as in days of old, and that rains were becoming less every year in consequence. Many felt alarm on this account and feared that the effect upon vegetation and crops would be disastrous. These phenomena are simply temporary, and have occurred in all times, and will be repeated in the future. The quantity of moisture will always be the same, and the rainfall of one quarter century will be found the same as that of any preceeding twenty-five years. Nature will regulate herself in this regard, altho' we mortals may not be able to see through her workings at all times

However, the wet spell we have had in the last two weeks, with a shower or two each day, may tend to dispel any delusion formed, from the occurring droughts in the last six years, that the rain was going to be deficient and things generally in a few years, were bound to dry up. The sea, which feeds the clouds, is just as deep now as it was one thousands years ago, and evaporation naturalwill be just the same, and also the rainfall to return the moisture to the earth and sea again, and thus it will go on, a natural perpetual motion, and no reader of the REPORTER need fear a diminution of rainfull, even to the extent of a barrel, and our freinds of the temperance persuasion can rest assured that the great and good cause will never suffer for a want of water to drink, and that that element will never become so scarce that it need be adulterated with whisky.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK, JUNE 26-30, 1887, AT STATE COLLEGE.

Sunday, June 26: 3 o'clock p. m., Baccalaureate Sermon, by the Rev. William H. Cambell, D. D., of New Brunswick, N. J.

Monday, 27: 8 o'clock p. m., Annual Address before the Young Men's Christian Association, by the Rev. Lemuel C. Barnes, of Pittsburgh.

Tuesday, 28: 10 a. m., Examination of candidates for admission to College; 3 o'clock p. m, Washington Reunion Association; 4:30 o'clock p. m., Exhibtion Drill of State College Cadets; 8 o'clock p. m., Junior Oratorical Contest.

Wednesday, 29: 9 o'clock a. m., Artillery Salute; 10 o'clock a. m., Annual Meeting of Trustees; 12 o'clock m, Alumni Dinner; 2 o'clock p. m., Meeting (in the Chapel) of Delegates and Alumni to elect Trustees; 3 o'clock p. m, Cresson Reunion Association; 8 o'clock p. m., Annual Address before the Alumni, by Major J. W. Powell, Director of the United States Geological Survey.

Thursday, 30: 9:30 o'clock a. m. Graduation Exercises of the class of '87; Commencement Address; 8 o'clock p. m. President's Reception.

A LOCK HAVEN BELLE INVENTORIES THE FRACTURE AT $50,000.

Williamsport, Pa., June 6.—Solomon Moyer, a well-known mill owner of this city, has been served with a summons in a civil suit for $50,000 damages, brought against him by Miss Frankie Holbrook. Miss Holbrook's friends assert that Moyer first engaged himself to her at Lock Haven in 1883. She was then twenty-five years old and he sixty-six. Moyer has a fine residence, with some beautiful oil paintings in it. He met the plaintiff and her mother through a business transaction, and, becoming enamored of Miss Holbrook, soon afterward proposed marriage. Miss Holbrook was once married to a man by the name of Ashby, but was divorced by the Lycoming court of common pleas some years ogo. The counsel in the case are State Senator Metzger and Jacob Schwartz, of Elmira.

THE HESSIAN FLY IN NITTANY VALLEY.

In last week's REPORTER we noted the ravages of the fly among the wheat fields in Nittany valley. A gentleman who traveled through portions of that valley, a few days ago, says in the past two weeks the Hessian fly has been getting in its work so effectually that many fields are almost devastated. One farmer who three weeks ago thought he could harvest 1,500 bushels of wheat says he will be thankful if his crop amounts to 200 bushels. The farmers are despondent over their crop prospects, and the probability is that but little wheat will be sown this fall. The Hessian fly does not work on rye or other grain. The fly is also doing harm in Penns valley, but not to the same extent as across the mountain.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE.

Mr. M. Fauble, formerly with S. & A. Loeb, Bellefonte, has opened a new clothing house in Ammerman's Block, Bishop street, Bellefonte. Mr. Fauble makes a specialty of the celebrated "Rochester Clothing," which is considered by merchants and the public, to be the best article in ready made godos. His stock has been received and is brand new in every particular. Along with clothing is a complete line of gents furnishing goods, hats, collars, shirts, underclothing, trunks, satchels, etc. Mr. Fauble invites his many friends in Penns Valley to call on him at his new stand and promises to give them better bargaine than heretofore.

AT OMAHA.

From Saturday's, 4, Omaha Herald we see that Rev. W. E Fischer was appointed to preach in Castellar st. Presbyterian church, on Sabbath evening. Also this item: The Rev. W. E. Fischer of the Central Pennsylvania synod, is the general synod's stand-by in music during its devotional exercises. He has a good voice and leads the singing to the satisfaction of all. Mr. Fischer has been pastor of his present congregation for twelve years, and recently erected one of the finest churches in his part of the state.

We also see in the Herald that Wm. Wolf is one of the members of the committee on the state of the church.

CLINTON COUNTY'S WHEAT CROP A FAILURE.

Lock Haven, June 6.—The spring wheat crop in Clinton county is a failure. The Hessian fly has destroyed at least two-thirds of the entire crop of Clinton county. The farmers are discouraged and little wheat will be sown this fall. All other grain is thriving.

——The largest stock of dress goods clothing, boots and shoes, ever brought to Bellefonte. LYON & Co.

——$20,000 worth of clothing at less price than anywhere else in the county. LYON & Co.

THE AILING.

——Rev. King is able to be about again, but the rheumatism makes it hard for him to get along.

Father Sweetwood, of Sprucetown, is still quite ill, and his old age leaves his chances slim for recovery.

Chas. Bollinger is still confined to the house, from rheumatism, the damp and changeable weather not being favorable for his case.

Jas. Zeigler is moving around, with the assistance of a cane, and will no doubt remain lame from his broken leg.

——All kinds of house furnishing goods, best assortment ever brought to Centre county, and at a bargain, at S. & A. Loebs.

——Oil-cloths, every pattern and width new and beautiful stock, at S. & A. Loebs, and very low in price.

— Carpets of every grade, style and price, an entire new stock, largest and hnadsomest in the county, at S. & A. Loebs.

——On Saturday, the 11th inst., the New York World will send up an immense balloon from St. Louis, Mo. The monster air-ship is one of the largest ever built and is 124 feet high. The car alone weighs 700 pounds, and will contain four plucky passengers. The voyage will be eastward, and should any of our people be favored with a glimpse of the mammoth air voyager they must not deem it a visitor from the regions ethereal. If Sunday and Monday next are clear days, it is possible the readers of the REPORTER might see the monster air ship pass over this section of the state by keeping a sharp look-out.

— Ice cream every day ad evening at Shirk's ice cream parlor.

——Hats, caps, boots and shoes, at S. & A. Loebs, new stock and very low.

——Brussels Carpets from 55c up to the best velvets. LYON & Co.

——Read what S U. Thompson has to say of big bargains in another column.

——Our friends in attendance at the Luth Gen. Synod, Omaha, have our thanks for dailies from that city.

——A. Sternberg's card, for Recorder, appears in this issue. "Sterny" is a live Democrat, and coming in late may come out first.

——Our esteemed friend, George Spyker, of Mifflinburg, gave the REPORTER a call. He represents every thing looking prosperous down that way.

——For all wool cheviot checks and silk mixed cloths, of the best quality, at the lowest price, you will find Lyon & Co., just the place.

——The announcement of M. S. Fiedler, one of Haines township's active young Democrats, appears in this issue, as a candidate for Commissioner.

——Potato bugs are unusually plenty this year and are at work early on the young stalks. Paris green and careful watching is needed to insure a crop.

——A full line of ready-made clothing, for spring and summer, for men and boys, all prices, and latest styles—bargains and satisfaction guaranteed, at S. & A. Loebs.

——A large assortment of fly-nets can be found at Boozer's harness rooms. Heavey and light, to suit all classes of work. Prices lower than ever on this line of goods.

——The Bohemian oats victims in Centre county, have again called a meeting, at Brown's hotel, Bellefonte, June 1. There is a desire on part of some to lynch some of the guilty ones.

——Mr. F. Rossman and John Wagner, two of Tusseyville's best citizens, gave our sanctum a call. Mr. Rossman is a little more lucky than Mr. Wagner, in that he has prospect for a fair wheat crop.

——If Grover and Frankie came up this way, we'd show 'em some genuine trout fishing in our wild mountain streams, and guarantee 'em a basket full, and for genuine fun, take D. Hess along.

——The new scalp law repeals the act of Assembly passed in 1885. Under the new law there will be no bounty allowed for the killing of foxes, minks, hawks, owls and weasels and reduces the premium on wolves.

——John Fortney died at his home near Tusseyville, in Potter Township, on Friday the 27th day of May, 1887, age 70 years, 9 months and 21 days. The deceased was born at or near Cornwall Lebanon county, Penn., and was the last of a family of eight children.

——The fire cracker racket that is kept up some nights, should be prohibited, it is annoying to most people, may frighten horses, or cause a fire. As for ourselves, we rather enjoy the racket, and are not afraid to smell powder, since we were with 148th and Bucktails—(as a visitor.)

——Mrs. Wm. Bible, of this place, died on Wednesday morning, 8th. Mrs. Bible had a stroke of apoplexy some five years ago, since which she has been an invalid, and needed nursing. Her age was 76 years. She was a member of the Reformed church. Funeral will take place on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock.

——A Kansas paper publishes a former Centre Hall boy as a dead beat. Sorry to learn it, but if a fellow goes back on his training, he will be looked down upon for it. Same one beat the REPORTER out of its honest dues on subscription. The Selinsgrove *Times* also gives a Centre Haller a left-handed dig.

——The tailoring establishment of W I. Fleming Bellefonte has an exceptional rush at present and are pushing day and night to fill orders. They are building up a large trade, the result of honest dealing, reliable goods and first class work. Have Mr. Fleming take your measure for a suit and you will be pleased in the end.

——Merchant J. W. Harter, of Rebersburg, and Miss Ida, daughter of Commissioner John Walf, were married, as will be seen in another column. The REPORTER extends its warmest congratulations and wishes the young pair a life of happiness. Our friend John is fortunate in capturing so excellent a young lady.

——Relative to the new railroad of which we made frequnent mention in the REPORTER a few months ago the Lock Haven *Democrat* is informed that the Wilkesbarre and Western railroad company are now surveying a line for a railroad from Watsontown through Sugar and Nittany valleys to Bellefonte, with a branch from Washington Furnace to Mill Hall to connect with the Beech Creek road at that place, with a view of carrying coal from the Beech Creek coal basin to the eastern markets. It is said this will be the shortest line from the Beech Creek and Snowshoe coal fields to New York.

SPRING MILLS.

Latest—Sunday resort at Coburn, by the young ladies and gents of this place.

Wm. Jones and family, of Tyrone, are guests of D. Burrell.

Stephen Soars was away over Sunday visiting his father and mother, so he says during his absence, Mr. Woodling conducted his business successfully.

Mrs. W. A. Krise is very sick, Dr. Allison is attending her.

The Spring Mills creamery is at present doing more work than any other creamery in Penns., not only the most but the best. To give you some idea of how it runs, will give no. lbs. churned for one week: June, 1, 924, 2nd, 714, 3d, 240, 4th, 820, 6th, 647, 7th, 1200. Total, 4545.

J. A. Grenoble has improved his house by a coat of paint.

James McClintic has fitted up all his doors with the patent door fixtures, which he got at G. R. Spigelmyer's, the only place in town.

J. H. Harter, formerly of this place, now of Reberburg, took unto himself a wife last Sunday evening, in Miss Ida Wolf, of that place. He has the best wishes of the community. ***

LINDEN HALL.

J. H. Ross and family spent Sunday in Pine Grove.

Visitors at Linden Hall during the week: Mr. Abraham Hurst, of Schafferstown, Lebanon co, with Mr. Henry Meyer, Sr.

Mrs. Mary Heilman, of Heilman Dale, Lebanon co. with J. W. Keller.

Mrs. Geo Page and wife, of Wayne Station, with Reuben Page.

Mr. Noll, of Bellefonte, with Samuel Davis. I suppose Mr. Noll was over making preliminary arrangements for "well it's all over now," and no use to waste any more ink. We will tell you more next week.

Miss Nannie Campbell left for Mansfield, Ohio, on Tuesday, where she will attend the commencement exercises of the Mansfield University.

Miss Gertie Wieland is on a visit to Tyrone.

Mrs. T. C. Heims and son, returned home on Tuesday to Osceola.

Mr. John Davis left for Huron, Dak., on Monday.

No more fishing parties from Linden Hall this week to return with no fish, and lots of wet breeches.

Why don't Geo. Swab or some one treat the Dude to ice-cream, it wont hurt him. Just try it, and then it would please Mr. Everts so much. DUDE.

——A fellow coming into our sanctum, and thinks folks ought to know better if pure ammonia ain't good for cattle why not mix something else with it.

—The second annual basket pic-nic of Huntingdon County Pomona Grange will be held in Orbison's Grove, near Huntingdon, on the 16th inst., commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

——Teacher to Sabbath school class God reigns in heaven as well as on earth.

Sissy: Then must we have umbrellas in heaven too?

——The Patrons of Husbandry will open the fourteenth annual inter-state Picnic Exhibition at William's Grove, Monday, Aug. 29th and by all reports it promises to surpass all former occasions of the kind.

——Go to Loebs, if you want to see the finest lot of dry goods in Central Penn'a. All the latest and most handsome styles—assortment complete, and can suit any taste. A special bargain offered in handsome dress goods at Loebs.

——In about three weeks, Rianhard, of the *Grit*, who is summering in Castle Walker, will hear the decision of the pardon board, which assembles at Harrisburg. If petitions are an indication he will shake the dust from his heels and hie himself homeward.

——A little seven year old son of Wm. A. Boal is suffering from dropsy. One singular fact occurs to us here, as worthy of note, this little boy is the only male child in the entire connection of four families, in which there are or were twenty one daughters.

——Base ball clubs in Bellefonte are somewhat excited, they are challenging one another to play for the champion ship of Centre county for fun or money. When it comes to the champion-ship of Centre county Centre Hall boys have a poke-in too.

——Philipsburg, in this county, is determined to have straight Sundays. On Sunday, every shop—barber, cigar, livery, whisky—is closed, and Sunday papers must be sold some other day. Peace and quiet sit lovingly together beneath the ample shade trees.

——The Osceola *Reveille* says: Judge Furst's order closing the hotels on pay nights, does little good in Philipsburg. The hotel bars were all closed, but more whisky was sold by the quart at Taylor's wholesale establishment than was known before. If that source of supply cannot be stopped, it is just as well to permit the hotels to do business.

——The Nittany Valley railway is to run from Zion to a point on the Lemont railroad, touching Governor Beaver's farm on the way. The length of it will be seven miles and it is to develop the ore interests of that part of Centre county. B. K. Jamison, the Philadelphia banker, three other members of his banking company and two clerks in his banking house form the company.

——The Misses May Rhone, Mattie Boal, Annie Mingle and Edith Sankey, who have been attending Lutherville Seminary during the last year, returned home on Wednesday of this week. We are informed that Miss Edith Sankey was awarded a prize gold medal in the study of Chemistry, taking first rank in a large class. We extend our congratulations to the young lady.

——On last Friday night, pursuant to the request made, the band instruments were gathered together and were found in good condition. Nearly all the former members were present and after a little tooting, were able to run over several of the old tunes in first-class style. They purpose to meet once a week for practice and do a little playing occasionally for their own amusement. We say, let the band play.

——If the Piney stock-holders strike gas on their farm, we suppose they will give Centre Hall a boom by starting all kinds of enterprises and scattering change around generally. The Piney members have waited long and patiently for a rich panning out on their Venango oil farm and the striking of a gas well on an adjoining farm should throw some light on the future of the Piney oil company of Centre Hall.

LOCAL MELANGE.

——Ice cream at Shirk's every day and evening.

——Fly-nets at Boozer's harness shop Centre Hall.

——Carpets, an immense stock from 15 cents up to the best. LYON & Co.

——The old M. E. church building and lot at Spring Mills are for sale.

——Knee pants from 25c up to the best. LYON & Co.

——Men's plow shoes, $1.15, $1.25 $1.50, $1.75 up to the best. LYON & Co.

——Dr. Hosterman spent part of the week at his home in Brushvalley.

——Mr. Thomas Lingle, of this place is seriously ill, from enlargement of the liver.

——Sulky plow, advertised in REPORTER, can be bought at a bargain by applying at this office. tf.

——Wednesday afternoon the sky became clear for the first time in a week, and the afternoon became very warm.

——A new school building is going up in Miles twp. in the Brumgard district.

——The report that the lower part of our valley is overrun with snails, is a mistake, we guess it's candidates.

——Examine D. A. Boozer's stock of fly nets before purchasing first class goods, at exceptional by low prices.

——While a son of Mr. John Hosterman, of Miles, was going after the cows, on horseback, the horse fell and broke his leg and had to be killed.

——Mr. F. A. Foreman of this place has been engaged by the Millheim school board, to open a select school at that place after harvest and for the next winter term of public school.

——Mr. James Kimport, of Harris, accompanied by his friend and neighbor, Mr. Gettig, gave us a call. Mr. Kimport is a candidate for Treasurer and a true old Democrat, and fit for the position.

——John D. Decker has his card in another column, announcing his name as a Republican candidate for Commissioner. If his party elects a candidate from this side, they will find an old war horse in Mr. Decker, who has stood by his party always.

——The State Board of Agriculture met this week in Bellefonte and many distinguished visitors were present. The sessions were of deep interest, and we trust many of our farmers availed themselves of the opportunity to listen and participate in the discussions.

——On last Monday Company B, of Bellefonte, received their new arms. They are Springfield rifles, calibre 45 and of latest design. Their armory was destroyed with the Bush Arcade conflagration last winter.

——Dr. C. S. Musser, of Aaronsburg, is at present attending a medical association in session at Chicago this week. The Dr. expects to make an extended tour through the south and west before returning home.

——Penns creek has been unusually high during the last week caused by the continued wet spell at Spring Mills, Runk's saw mill was slightly damaged. The Gentzel school house in Gregg, was undermined by the creek and somewhat damaged.

Miss Edna Dean Proctor will offer a poet's tribute to "The Lady of the White House," in the July number of *The American Magazine*. An illustrated article on "Literary Life in Philadelphia," by Moses P. Handy, with sketches of leading celebrities, will be a feature of *The American Magazine* for July.

MARRIED.

June 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, Rebersburg, by Rev. E. Lenhart, Mr. John W. Harter, to Miss Ida Wolf, both of Rebersburg.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that John D. Decker, of Potter township, is a candidate for commissioner, subject to Republican usages.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that Joshua T. Potter, of north precinct Potter, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that George W. Spangler, of south precinct Potter, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph Smith, of Penn Hall, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that Josiah Hoy, of Marion, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that J. P. Condo, of Spring Mills, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John Q. Miles, of Martha Furnace, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. A. Tishler, of Benner township, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Michael S. Feidler, of Haines township, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph Gates, of Ferguson twp., is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that A. Sternberg, of Bellefonte, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. Galer Morrison, of Port Matilda, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that D. L. Zerby, of Millheim, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

REGISTER.

We are authorized to announce that John. A. Rupp, of College twp., is a candidate for Register, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, is a candidate for Register, subject to Democratic usages.

——Men's working shoes as low as 85c and better goods at slightly higher prices LYON & Co.

——For black silk and moire and striped velvet to match all colored dress goods, be sure to call on Lyon & Co.

——For tricotes, ottomans and canvass cloths in all colors, visit Lyon & Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the date of this notice we will do a strictly cash business, and positively decline to do any more "ticking." All orders for flour, feed and coal, must be accompanied with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash for same, or exchange for flour, feed and coal. KURTZ & SON.
Feb. 3 1887. Centre Hall,

——Ladies' and misses' spring wraps and jackets in endless variety, at Lyon's.

——Men's black diagonal suits, $7.50 and up. LYON & Co.

——For summer silks, satin rhadimaes, summer silk and China silk, go to Lyon & Co.

—BIG BARGAINS BIG BARGAINS—
—IN—
-:- SUITS -:-

Owing to the fact that we have a large stock on hand, and rather than carry it over, we have decided to make up suits for the next thirty days at about cost.

These prices will be for CASH ONLY.

To those in need of clothing this is an opportunity not to be missed.

We mean just what we advertise.

Dont miss this chance; we can save you money.

Also hats, shirts, etc., at greatly reduced prices.

Next door to post-office,
S. U. THOMPSON.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

SCHROYER'S
CARPET STORE,
Bishop street, Bellefonte, Pa.

They must be selling Carpets at very low prices, as they have so many callers who, after examining their large stock, buy some of them before leaving.

A full line of goods is kept, from the cheapest to the best, consisting of Ingrains, extra Supers, Tapestry, Brussels Body Brussels, Velvet Brussels and Moquettes.

I also keep a full line of Window Curtains and Fixtures, Rugs, Ottomans, and House Furnishing Goods generally.

The best and most complete assortment of goods to be found this side of Philadelphia, may be found at my store.

Carpets cut and made ready to put down. Floor Linen, Roggets &c. Goods offered to the public are just as represented.

HARRY SCHROYER.

Store No. 8, Bishop Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF POTTER SCHOOL DISTRICT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June, 1887.

Whole number of schools, 16. Number of teachers employed, 16. Number of pupils enrolled in all the schools, 524. Daily attendance, 370. Average percentage attendence, 80.

Am't of Tax Levied for School Purposes.. $3180 16

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—MONEY RECEIVED.

Bal. on hand, from last year	$ 431 50
Received from State Appropriation	574 60
From Coll. including taxes of all kind	3170 91
From Co Treasurer, Unseated Lands	50 00
From Sales of Houses	19 28
From Exchange of School Books	117 71
Total Receipts	$4363 97

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—MONEY PAID OUT.

For purchasing grounds	$ 50 00
For building houses	1225 00
For teacher's wages	2105 00
For repairs	110 58
For fuel and contingencies	315 [illegible]
Fees of Treasurer, .02 on $4363.26	88 26
Salary of Secy, Stationery, Postage, &c	40 00
For Printing and Auditors' fees	5 00
For school books	79 [illegible]
For new furniture and blackboard	222 50
Total money paid out	$4076 52

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Cash on hand	$ 117 45
Amount due District	150 00
Total Resources	$267 45

W. W. SPANGLER,
J. J. ARNEY,
Auditors.

The above account has been duly audited by the Auditors of this district, and certified by them to be correct. J. L. NEFF, President.
W. A. KERR, Secy.

JOB WORK.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1 75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

CENTRE HALL MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT THE STORES.

Butter	12	Eggs	10
Ham	12	Sides	7
Shoulders	9	Potatoes	40
Lard	7		

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 80	Oats	$ 28
Wheat, white	75	Rye	47
Corn, shelled	60	Barley, No. [illegible]	75

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.
Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	15 00
Best Roller Flour	1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	80
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	15 50	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET.

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.25
Stove	5.50
Small Stove	5.50
Chestnut	5.25
Pea	3.40
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

The above prices are for cash or grain only.
KURTZ & SON

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,